The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

Evangelical Conference.

Letter from Pere Hyacinthe on Christian Unity.

INTERESTING ADDRESSES.

"The Relation of the Church to the State" Discussed.

Letter from Pere Hyacinthe.

NEW YORK, October 9.—Pere Hyacinthe's letter to the members of the Evangelical Alliance is published. He says he is united by faith in the same Christ and only Son of God and Redeemer of men. "You are laboring to bring together on common ground the different Christian confessions, which have been so sadly and until now so irremediably separate. My ambition, I confess, is still higher. Where you are satisfied with an alliance, I would desire an organic and vital unity. I believe this unity to be in the future destinies of the Christian Church."

Address by Henry Ward Beecher.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, in his address last evening at Booklyn, of welcome to the delegates of the Evangelical Alliance, said: If it were an extermination of sects that was sought by this convocation, if that was the philosophy, I certainly should not be of it, for I do not think it would be wise to exterminate the sects and bring the Church into one great phalansterary leveling than it is beneficial to society to gather all the great families into one phalanstery. We get along very well, and allow men to keep house as they want to.

At Association Hall.

The session in Association Hall was opened by prayer in the usual form, and Rev. Dr. Prime announced that the farewell address would be made by Rev. Dr. Schenck, in the Academy of Music, on Sunday evening next, and that meetings would likewise be held in Tammany Hall and Steinway Hall, free to all who can get in. A German meeting on the same evening will be held in Cooper Institute. Announcement was also made that tickets for home were ready for the delegates at the different shipping offices.

The first paper read was on "The Church and the Nation," by Rev. W. H. Freemantle, of London. He argued that in a Christian nature the Church and the State are identical, and there can be no alliance between them, for they are not independent powers. He believes that in the future the pulpit will speak more of civil government and law, and Legislatures will feel more the influence of religion. The judges and the magistrates are the true elders of this day, and in the Scripture the authority of the rules as come from God is more insisted upon than that of the teacher.

The afternoon session of the Evangelical Alliance at Association Hall was devoted to a free discussion of the general topic of the day, on the relation of the Church to the State.

Mr. Brunot, of Pittsburgh, was the first speaker, and said he was surprised that such an aggregate of thought should be expressed without striking against the thoughts of others. He said that the Constitution of the United States is one appropriate for all sects and creeds, even Mohammedan. Therefore he blushed for it. He believed in closer unity of the Church with the State.

Rev. Mr. Robinson, of Philadelphia followed and said that many European natives are trying to work up to our American model. If this be true, it concerns us what that model shall be. He said that our Government was strictly a religious Government. Our law of marriage was a Christian law. Blasphemy is an offence against statute law. The Christian religion is a part of the common law of our Government. Religious worship is recognized by it. Our Legislatures and National Senate are open to prayer. Public feasts and thanksgivings are established by the Government. A Christian oath is administered in civil court, and by it our civil officers are qualified. Our system of education is purely a Christian one. We have bibles in our schools, except in a few places, where bigotry has caused their expulsion.

Rev. Geo. W. Grant, of Scotland, followed, after which the Dean of Canterbury expressed the idea that what was practicable in this country is not so in England.

Rev. Mr. Burnett, of Ireland, and Rev. Bishop Simpson then spoke. The latter said that the Alliance had not assembled to make a Constitution for the United States or the Church of England.

Dr. English, of Scotland, Rev. Mr. McCook, of Philadelphia, and Mr. Geo. H. Stewart, of Philadelphia, concluded the list of speakers.

At St. Paul's Church.

The second section of the Evangelical Alliance met in St. Paul's Church, Dr. Crooks presiding. The general topic was "Christianity and Liberty." W. H. Campbell, D. D., of New York, read a paper on the influence of Christianity on civil and religious liberty.

He was followed by Dr. Curry, of Richmond, who spoke enthusiastically in favor of the separation of Church and State, captivating the heart and ear of his audience. He was in full flow of his discourse when the bell rang "time," and he sat down. The audience called loudly for him to go on, but the Chairman stated that there were many invited guests to be heard, and for Mr. Curry to go on would be discourteous and unchristian.

Notwithstanding the explanation, calls for "Curry," "Curry," rang through the church, and the Doctor rose, and said that while recognizing the rule limiting the time of a speaker, he must emphatically protest against being stig matized by the Chairman as discourteous and unchristian.

The calls for "Curry" and the stamping of feet now became deafening, but the chairman succeeded in making himself heard sufficiently to say that a foreign delegate had pronounced the discussion very painful to him.

A hymn was then sung and the storm was lulled, after which Prof. Goodwin spoke on the effect of civil and religious liberty upon Christianity.

Rev. Mr. Davis, President Woolsey, ex-President Hopkins, Rev. Mr. Mensie, of Scotland, and others, made addresses, and Charles Reade and Rev. Mr. Gadlestone were announced as representatives of the London Workingmen's Lord's Day Rest Association.

At the Church of the Disciples.

The session of the Evangelical Alliance was held to-night at the Church of the Disciples, corner of Madison avenue and Forty-fifth street, Hon. George H. Stuart, of Philadelphia, presided, and many eminent divines were on the platform, amongst them being Dr. Hugh Miller, of Scotland, Bishop Cummins, Rev. Jno. Hall, Prof. Baird, Rev. Drs. Hepworth and Armitage. The church was filled to its utmost capacity.

The subjects for discussion were "Free churches on the continent of Europe" and "Ministerial Support." A paper was read on the former subject by Prof. J. F. Astie, of Switzerland. The paper briefly reviewed the whole system of the establishment and support of churches throughout Europe as contrasted with America, and argued that it has always been found that when churches are not supported by the State they thrive better, the members no doubt feeling it incumbent on themselves to be more liberal and energetic than where endowment is the rule.

Several hymns were sung, after which the Rev. Mr. Hall opened the discussion of "Ministerial Support."

At Olivet Chapel.

At a meeting of the City Mission to-night at Olivet Chapel, Rev. Mr. Knox, of Ireland, made a short address, giving his experience in city mission work in Belfast, Ireland. He urged ministers not to confine themselves to the pulpit, but to visit the poor in their homes, and there preach the Word.

Rev. Narayan Sheshadra, of Bombay, India, was introduced. He spoke of the degrading character of the caste idea prevalent in India. The influence of Christianity in England and this country astonishes him. No castes. No grades.

In speaking of Europeans resident there, who, since the introduction of railroads and telegraphs, have increased prodigiously, he said: "As a class they are a worthless, whisky drinking people. Their example is detrimental to the cause of Christianity." He recommends an emigration of sober, steady mechanics, whose influence would be favorable.

UNFORTUNATE EXPERIMENT.

Story of a Boy, a Dog and a Kite.

Young Archibald Singerly, of Germantown, has been unfortunate. He is the son of one of the richest men in the boys of Virginia City wish to raise their kites, they tie the strings to a dog's tail and make the animal run." It occurred to young Mr. Singerly that as this practice could be conducted upon a sound rational grounding, he would experiment in the same direction. The difficulty encountered by Mr. Singerly at the outset was that he had an extremely large kite and a mournfully small dog, and the conclusion of the undertaking may therefore be anticipated, especially when we intimate that the wind was high. The residents of the neighborhood were surprised to see a dog rushing backward down the street, with considerable velocity, clawing and scratching at the earth for a hold, and emitting ejaculatory howls, as if he cherished a secret preference for going in the other direction. And they were even more amazed to perceive that he appeared to be destored to something in the shape of one. But there was not time for investigation. In a moment a cyclone or something of the kind struck the kite, and before Archibald Singerly could utter a scream, his dog had performed about one-third of the journey to the milky way. It is supposed that the bird's-eye view enjoyed by that animal must have been magnificent, embracing, as it did, Mount Airy, Conshohocken, Savannah, St. Petersburg and Fekin, with numerous smaller towns and villages. But the precise amount of felicity obtained by Singerly's dog while dangling amid the planetary system will perhaps never be ascertained, unless Singerly makes his visits in a better world. For as the kite came sailing down, the string caught in the vane of a church steeple, became tangled, and held Singerly's dog in permanent suspense. They tried to blow him down with a shot-gun, and they succeeded in producing a shower of sausage meat after each discharge; but when the dog had been all shot away, his tail remained, pointing due north, and refusing to come down. Any one who has a good dog can hear something to his advantage by applying at Singerly's. Old Mr. Singerly would prefer a bob-tailed dog.

THE NEW OIL COUNTRY.

Modoc and the Recent Developments—Enterprise—Some Estimates—The Oil Fever—A New Railroad—The Production.

Special Correspondence of the Gazette.

PARKER, October 8.—A year ago the whole of Butler county was as quiet as the outer townships of the same county now are, the quiet, plodding everyday life of the farmers being undisturbed by the influence or contact with the restless throng of driving business men, who have now gained almost complete control of the business of producing oil. Then there were few people that had much faith in the productiveness of oil lands as far south as Butler, although the logic of past experience pointed unmistakably to the basin of Butler as possible oil fields of unrivaled productiveness. A few restless speculators had even then invaded the dense forests or the sleepy farm house, prospecting over the surface, or making inquiries of owners, which frequently resulted in a purchase or the securing of a lease-hold upon what the speculator deemed a valuable piece of property for developments But all this has changed within less than a twelve month, and the bustling activity characteristic of an oil town, or of an oil district, is manifest on every hand as one crosses the line of Armstrong county, intent upon an expedition of discovery in this comparatively unknown country; for the natural resources of the country seem to be almost unknown to the people of the region, and unappreciated by the people of other sections of the State. This state of facts is owing to the difficulty of traveling in this section after leaving the railroad. The Allegheny Valley road has a branch extending up the valley a short distance from Brady's Bend, but aside from this limited accommodation, the traveler must rely upon rickety stages, or poor saddle horses, or furnish his own transportation. Notwithstanding these difficulties, large numbers of pilgrims now find their way to the oily fields of Millerstown, or the spouting gysers of Modoc, in wonder and amazement at the enormous production of oil which this now famous territory is pouring out daily.

The development has been pushed steadily on from Scrubgrass to Emlenton and Foxburg; then across the river to Parkers and on up the valley of Bear creek; then over the ridge until Modoc, and the valley of the South Branch of Bear creek at Argyle; then on to Petrolia and Karns City, when it again crosses the ridge to Millerstown, only to find an effectual bar to all further progress southward so far as present indications seem to warrant the investment of the large sums of money necessary to sink a well in this county. Each progressive step of this grand advance has a history peculiar to itself, but of thrilling interest if written out in full, for every test well was looked upon as a wild cat, when it was projected and until the steel had pierced the saturated sand, from twelve to fifteen hundred feet beneath the surface.

This history, although recent in date, has not been written, and it is doubtful if it ever will be, although it would possess an interest second to no romance from the brain of an average writer of fiction. Difficulties have been surmounted which would have baffled any but the boldest and most enterprising of men, at every step forward; but great as they were, they have not deterred brave men of iron nerve from working to the front with an impressible born of an enthusiasm which in other fields makes men heroes. The men who have developed this region are deserving of a more golden reward than they have reaped, but they themselves are greatly at fault for failing to make their ventures as remunerative as they otherwise might have been. They have failed to combine, where combination was profitable, and they have not prevented others, whose interests were antagonistic, to combine against them. However serious these mistakes may have been, they are irredeemable, and the business of producing oil is rapidly falling into the hands of comparatively a few people who stood ready to avail themselves of the opportunities offered. The producing business having largely passed into the hands of professional men, who represent vast sums of capital, so organized to act effectively, the business is being systematized and reduced to such a fixed basis as to render it much less hazardous than ever before, and at the same time to so discriminate against the small operator as to drive him from the field sooner or later. Yet the great transformation scene which has been enacted in Butler county is largely the work of individual producers, who hazarded their all upon the venture of a new country, and thereby placed the knowledge which had cost them so much within the reach of the more wealthy, yet more conservative operators, that are now profiting so largely by the experience of others.

The famous Troutman well, in what is now known as the Modoc district, was sunk, however, by one of the strongest individual firms engaged in the producing business, and it was opened after a careful investigation of the whole country by experts perfectly familiar with the oil development in the upper region. It may properly be considered as a scientific triumph, for it was located in accordance with a finely conceived theory, although it was supposed by many to be far off from the belt. No one has yet demonstrated that it is upon the main belt, which is now generally admitted to be barred up below Millerstown. Its owners are, therefore entitled to the credit of having induced the development of the richest basin of the lower oil country, for Modoc is a second Pithole, managed by experienced operators, and discovered by scientific forecast. This basin seems to be wholly unprecedented in the history of the oil region in many respects, and bids fair to rival Pithole in the aggregate amount of oil which will ultimately be taken from this section. On a spa e little more than a quarter of a mile square are some twenty flowing wells, all spouting furiously day and night, giving an aggregate production that is very great, but which is undoubtedly largely overestimated. In the Modoc distrlct, and its immediate vicinity, there are nearly or quite one hundred and fifty new wells going down, or new rigs going up, yet the cost of everything is enormous and the price of oil correspondingly depressed.

Let us look at the business side of this matter for a moment, and we may be able to form something of an idea of the infatuation which has produced this activity on the part of oil operators, the most of whom represent heavy companies.

Each of these 150 wells will cost nearly or quite $10,000 upon the average, consequently they represent a cost price of $1,500 000, nearly every cent of which is so much cash capital invested when the wells are down. Several of the companies own the land on which they are operating; but some have paid $200 dollars an acre bonus, and then pay one fourth royalty. It is utterly impossible for these wells to average 200 barrels a day for four months; but if they did, and oil continued to bring but fifty cents a barrel at the wells, this would give $12,000 to a well, or $1,800,000. The running expenses and repairs could not possibly be less than $200,000 for the 150 wells during the four months. Now, let us be a little more practical. The average production, even in this district, is now but 42 barrels a day for each well, and the average life of a well cannot be considered as over six months at the outside. This gives us an income of $547,000, less the expenses in running and cost of the wells, which gives us a dead loss of nearly a million dollars upon the 150 wells. But worse yet, the average productions of wells in other districts have never reached over 7 barrels to the well, and it is doubtful if these 150 wells will average over 10 barrels to the well for six months. This would give a net loss of at least a million and a half dollars, the income being barely sufficient to cover the expense of running and interest on investment at the best possible showing. How these men expect to produce fifty-cent oil successfully from these deep wells, is incomprehensible to people who have not caught the infatuation. Some of the largest wells may prove remunerative, but the average well must be a losing speculation to its owners, even if the land is free from royalty or other heavy expense.

Can anybody wonder, after looking the question squarely in the face, that oil men outside the charmed valley feel blue when they hear of other new wells that flow tremendously for a short time at least, even if they stop flowing almost as soon as the sensation message is sent to the world.

Those who have recently been through the region for the purpose of making an estimate of the production report that the popular account of the enormous yield must be greatly exaggerated. While the enthusiastic operators who seem to have lost their heads will tell you that the production of this lower country in all the way from twenty five to thirty-five thousand barrels a day, cool headed observers express the belief that it is really less than eighteen thousand, and that, in fact, the production of the entire oil region does not exceed twenty-seven thousand barrels a day. We will not vouch for the absolute accuracy of these figures, but from reliable testimony before us, we are convinced that they approximate the truth very closely. These figures are about three thousand five hundred barrels less than the generally accepted daily yield of the oil regions, and over ten thousand barrels a day less than some people represent the production to be. There seems to be a settled conviction among all producers outside of the Modoc illusionists, that these exaggerated reports about over production operate against the interests of the producing class, by depressing prices to an undue extent.

If these statements are approximately correct, the daily demand is very nearly equal to the supply, and the stocks are increasing very slowly, instead of very rapidly, as many people suppose. In passing over the Oil creek road recently we noticed that there are a good many empty tanks above Oil City, and very few that were even half full. Empty tanks can also be found farther south, yet there must be a heavy stock of oil in tanks, as many of them in the lower country are full and many new tanks are in course of construction. It is probably impracticable to ascertain the exact amount in stores, as the pipe line companies will not impart any information upon that point, and the amount of oil in a tank can only be judged by sweat marks or leakage on the outside. Still, the opinion is generally current and that the popular reports in regard to stocks on hand and the daily yield are greatly exaggerated. It is due to this conviction gaining ground that the market shows more firmness of late. Aside from the Modoc district there are few wells going down. Even at Millerstown, where several flowing wells have been struck recently, very few new rigs are going up, and there are only three or four wells being drilled. In all probability, as bad weather sets in and teaming becomes too difficult to be carried on, the work on many wells will be stopped until spring.

The work on the Parker and Karns City Narrow Gauge Railroad is progressing finely. Nearly all of the light grading has been completed and a large gang of laborers are now at work upon the heavier grades around the hill above Parker's. The work is being pushed forward so rapidly that cars will be running between Parker's and Karns City by Christmas, unless some unforseen delay occurs in the meantime. The railroad company has a paid up capital of $150,000, which it is estimated will be sufficient to build the road to Karns City, when bonds will probably be issued to extend the track on to Millerstown and Butler, and to run a branch down to Modoc, Greece City, Middletown and other possible towns of the future. The natural resources of the entire country are varied and valuable. As an investment this railroad will undoubtedly pay, as it will furnish the only convenient and comfortable means of getting into the heart of Butler county. DOSGO.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The Militia and Judiciary Articles Adopted.

The Constitutional Convention on Wednesday afternoon took up the Article on Militia on third reading.

Mr. John N. Purviance moved to go into Committee to strike out section 1, and insert the following:

"The freemen of this Commonwealth shall be armed, organized and disciplined for its defence when and in such manner as may be directed by law. Those who conscientiously scruple to bear arms shall not be compelled to do so, but shall pay an equivalent for personal service."

After considerable debate the question was put and lost, ayes 44, nays 45. Other motions were made and defeated, and finally the article was passed as follows:

The freemen of this Commonwealth shall be armed, organized, and disciplined for its defence when and in such manner as may be directed by law, and the Legislature shall provide for maintaining the militia by appropriation from the treasury of the Commonwealth; but the Legislature may exempt from military service those persons having conscientious scruples against bearing arms.

THE JUDICIARY.

The Convention then resumed the consideration of the Judiciary article, Mr. Cuyler withdrawing his section, proposed yesterday.

Mr. Howard moved to go into committee on the following section:

"There shall be established by law a court, to be styled The Superior Court of the State of Pennsylvania,' having three judges, learned in the law, chosen by the electors of the State at large. Those first chosen shall respectively hold office for terms of five, six and seven years, as may be determined by lot to be drawn immediately after taking the oath of office, and those afterwards chosen shall hold office for terms of fifteen years each. The judge of said court having the shortest unexpired term shall be Chief Justice thereof."

The said Court shall have and exercise the jurisdiction of a final appellate court in all cases of appeal, certiorari and writ of error from, or to the several Courts of Oyer and Terminer and Courts of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in this Commonwealth, and any two judges may hold appellate court. Said court may exercise such further jurisdiction as shall be provided by law. And also in and for the county of Philadelphia said court may be held by any other judge, to be delegated for the purpose, and shall have and exercise all the jurisdiction in law and equity heretofore proposed by the Court of *Nisi Prius*, and the same shall be a Court of record, and all appeals from said Court shall be to the Supreme Courts, and writs of error and certiorari from the Supreme Court shall be issued to said Court of *Nisi Prius* for removal of its proceedings as in the case of other Courts of record.

A strong opposition exhibited itself to the proposition, and notwithstanding the eloquence and earnestness of its advocates the section was defeated—ayes, 16; nays, 57.

An amendment by Mr. Hay, regulating the allotmanic system of Allegheny county, was opposed by Mr. J. W. F. White, McConnell and Ewing. Pending its consideration, a call for the previous question, in order to pass the article, was moved and sustained.

The subsequent proceeding under the call resulted in delay, irritation and entanglement, and as a means of getting rid of the difficulty an adjournment took place at twenty minutes before the usual hour.

THURSDAY'S SESSION.

Mr. J. N. Purviance offered a resolution "That the Secretary of the Commonwealth be requested to furnish the Convention a tabular statement of the votes cast in the several counties in 1838, for Governor, and for and against the amended Constitution of 1837-8. Agreed to.

Mr. Hay moved to go into committee to add at the end of the eleventh section the following: "In all ties containing over 50,000 inhabitants not more than one alderman shall be elected in each ward or district."

Mr. Guthrie believed that this would meet the views and give entire satisfaction to the people of Pittsburgh and Allegheny City.

Mr. T. H. B Patterson, and the remaining delegates from Allegheny, with the exception of J. W. F. White, supported the motion, and it was agreed to.

Mr. Hay further moved to amend, "and they shall be compensated only by fixed salaries." Not agreed to—ayes 39; nays 52.

Several amendments were offered to two or three other sections, which were lost, and a few minutes past eleven o'clock the vote was taken upon the article, and it was approved.

SUFFRAGE AND ELECTIONS.

The Convention then took up, on motion of Mr. Buckalew, the article on Suffrage and Elections on third reading, and Mr. Rogers read the amendments made by the Committee of Revision and Adjustment.

KEYSTONE BREVITIES.

ERIE CITY is to have a new piano manufactory.

INDIAN summer is the next thing on the programme.

MRS. SPITLER, of Johnston, has a corn stock fifteen feet high. How is that for high?

THE farmers have nearly all finished seeding. The early sowed grain looks exceedingly well.

THE Titusville *Courier* notes the fact of an apple and peach tree being in full bloom in that region.

A NEW post office has been establishe at Phelson's, Somerset county, with Jno. Guffey postmaster.

THE farmers are now engaged harvesting their late buckwheat crops. The crop is said to be an average one.

A HEDGE HOG was caught on the farm of Mr. John Bixley, in Lebanon county, last week, which weighed twenty-one pounds.

A YOUNG lady by the name of Faith, in Washington, broke one of the bones of her leg, in jumping from a hack on Thursday morning.

THE receipts of the late fair in Washington county amounted to over $2 800, the largest amount ever received at any one fair since the organization of the Society.

IN THE CASE of the Titusville and Pithole Plankroad Company vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, tried in Warren last week, a verdict was rendered for the plaintiffs for over $7,000.

THE oldest house in Rockton, Clearfield county, was destroyed by fire on the 28th ult. The property was owned by Rev. George Brubaker and occupied by a Mr. Thomas. The household goods were saved.

THE Park Association, of Monongahela City, will at once begin to improve the old Fair Grounds, together with the additional grounds purchased by them, and it is designed to make it the finest driving park in Western Pennsylvania.

THE Scranton silk company is said to be a success. The company was organized with a capital of $100,000. The amount is found insufficient, and it is expected that the charter will be so changed so as to allow the employment of $1,000,000 capital.

A PARTY of five men from Marietta, sent by the Commissioners, were engaged in destroying fish baskets in the Susquehanna river below Columbia and at Turkey Hill, last week. They met with no resistance in the performance of their duty, but created much talk among the fishermen.

JOHN GAMP, a farmer of Lancaster county, met with an accident in Lancaster, on the 8th inst. He was driving out of the field into the street, when the wagon gave a sudden jolt, throwing him from his position and hurling him to the pavement beneath, causing painful wounds and severely injuring him internally.

A TERRIBLE accident occurred at Pittstown, Luzerne county, on Saturday. Mrs. Smith and her little daughter were crossing, and hearing a train coming tried to get off the track, but too late. The child was caught by the wheels, severing one leg from the body and cutting an arm off close to the shoulder. The mother was not injured.

THE Scranton *Republican* says the small pox has again made its appearance in that city in a most virulent form. That paper reaches the suffering it has lately caused in one family, out of which three have died of it, and says: "In this land of plenty there was not a morsel of food within their reach, and they are now entirely destitute of means."

THE Moravian Seminary for young ladies, at Easton, celebrated the eighty-ninth anniversary of its founding, which occurred in the year 1785, on Friday. During the eighty-nine years there have been 6,181 pupils connected with the school, with some from every State and Territory in the Union, from Canada, and from the British and Dutch West India Islands.

THE colored people of Luzerne county are earnestly protesting against the exclusion of their children from the public schools. At Wilkesbarre several meetings have been held and resolutions adopted to support no candidate for any office who will not pledge himself to their views. There is strong feeling on both sides, and the result will be watched with no little interest.

A RELIC of revolutionary times has been recently presented to Steuben Jenkins, Esq., of Wyoming, by Mr. H A. Chambers, of Philadelphia. It is a gold snuff box of German workmanship, in its day very elegant, and yet well preserved. On one side is engraved, "Baron Steuben," on the other side is stamped a representation of the judgment of Solomon, two women claiming a child.

JOHN PENWARDEN and a companion, while hunting grouse near Bear Swamp, in Wayne county, north of Milford, Pa., says the Reading *Eagle* of October 1st, were attacked by a large panther which came out of the swamp. They wounded it, and were obliged to flee for their lives. The animal followed them a long distance. In this connection we may add that a Mr. John Bradley, who resides near Milford, has been missing for some two weeks. He had considerable money with him, and it has been considered that he had been murdered, as some hair, a piece of shirt, and a portion of a human head have since been found near Bear Swamp. It is now, however, surmised that he was attacked and devoured by the wounded panther.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

NEW YORK.

Greenbacks Becoming Plenty Again.

TRIAL OF STOKES.

Arrival of an Accomplice in the Nathan Murder.

NEW YORK, October 9, 1873.

Greenbacks Becoming Plenty.

Some banks have virtually resumed payment of greenbacks. Mr. Camp, manager of the Clearing House, said that since the issue of loan certificates there has not been seen so many greenbacks as were seen yesterday when clearances were made. A Wall street bank President was spoken to on the subject, and said he thought greenbacks had become sufficiently numerous to allow of resumption. In case, however, that the pressure became too great, the banks would no doubt fall back to the plan followed during the past two weeks as a measure of safety. There seemed no reason, he said, why the payment of legal tenders should not go on; trade was prosperous, produce men were paying for and receiving larger quantities of grain than had been received at any time before. The shipments of grain from the West were enormous, one hundred thousand bushels more during the past week than during any week in the history of the country. All this has been paid for in legal tender notes.

Mr. Camp was asked to-day to give his opinion as to the effect of the resumption of currency payments by the banks, and he said he could not, because he was not prepared to admit that the banks had suspended currency payments. They had only refused to pay out legal tenders for specie. Legal tenders, he added, are rapidly increasing in the banks of the city, and the banks are now paying all regular and legitimate demands upon them.

The Nathan Murder.

Detectives arrived this morning with John T. Irving, who made statements in San Francisco that he was present at the killing of Mr. Nathan in this city about three years ago.

It is said Irving will prove that Kelly, now in Sing Sing, killed Nathan with the iron "dog," which was obtained of a caulker in the Brooklyn Navy Yard; that ten thousand dollars in bonds, which were in Nathan's safe, were seen in Kelly's hands after the murder; that those bonds were negotiated, and that Nathan's watch and chain were pawned in Centre street the day after the murder.

Failures.

The failure of Gibson, Cazanova & Co. and S B. Hard is announced on the Stock Exchange.

Gibson, Cazanova & Co., stock brokers, say their suspension is one of the results of the recent panic. Their deposits of stock and their funds and their securities became unavailable. The people indebted to the house were unable to pay, and in some cases failed. Added to this, a large amount of capital was locked up in a new railroad. They express a belief in their ability to pay in full.

Stokes' Trial.

The trial of Stokes for the murder of James Fisk, Jr., was resumed this morning. Judge Davis sustained the challenge as to the array of jurors, and counsel for the prisoner asked leave to withdraw it, asserting that the investigation by them showed that the panuel was drawn in the usual way, and without intention to prejudice the case. The work of empanneling a jury then began.

The Charges Against Comptroller Green.

The *Evening Post* learns that Comptroller Green will not reply to the charges made against him by the Reform Association to Mayor Havemeyer.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 7:30 P. M., Oct. 9, 1873.

Probabilities for To-day.

The low barometer in Minnesota will probably move southwestward, without increasing in extent.

For Friday, over the upper lakes, fresh to brisk southeast and northeast winds and cloudy or partly cloudy weather, with falling barometer.

For the North west, rising barometer, northwesterly winds and clear weather.

For the lower lakes, increasing easterly winds, with cloudy or partly cloudy weather.

For the New England and Middle States, northerly winds and clear hazy weather.

For the Southern and Gulf States, northeast to southeast winds, higher temperature and generally clear weather, except for the western gulf coast, where cloudy weather and possibly light rain is probable.

Cautionary Signals

Are ordered for Chicago, Milwaukee and Grand Haven.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, October 9.—River 3 feet 10 inches and falling. Thursday's *Gazette* says:—The committee of five to decide on a plan upon which steamers may be run to New Orleans with profit the coming season had not concluded its labors yesterday, and will meet again at 9 o'clock this morning. At 10 o'clock a report will be made to an adjourned meeting of the New Orleans steamboat captains and owners. The ten steamers of the line will be as follows: Thomas Sherlock, Capt. Henry U. Hart; Chas. Rodman, Capt. Oliver P. Shinkie; Thompson Dean, Capt. James H. Pepper; John Kilgour, Capt. Albert Stein; Louisville, Capt. Alex. F. Power; Chas. B. Church, Capt. John S. Patterson; Alaska, Capt. Frank J. Oakes; Nick Longworth, Capt. Lew Kates; Mary Houston, Capt. Chas. Miller; Henry S. Turner, Capt. W. J. Rusk.....

C. H. Broadwell, City Weigher, last month weighed the following amount of pig iron, which arrived in flats and barges from points mentioned: From Kenton Furnace, 294 tons; Clinton Furnace, 36 tons; Monitor Furnace, 32 tons; Raccoon Furnace, 71 tons, Etna Furnace, 30 tons; Vesuvius Furnace, 20 tons; Pennsylvania Furnace, 382 tons; Belfort Furnace, 174 tons; Mt. Vernon Furnace, 96 tons; Hecla Furnace, 147 tons; Ohio Furnace, 50 tons; Fine Grove Furnace, 50 tons; Buckhorn Furnace, 57 tons; Hunnewell Furnace, 85 tons; Howard Furnace, 40 tons; Center Furnace, 29 tons; Mt. Savage Furnace, 50 tons. Total, 1,542 tons.....There has been some trouble between the owners of the ore sunk at Hold Fast and the St. Louis stevedores in relation to the same. The barge containing it was raised and brought to the Covington wharf, and is now being lightened, that it may be repaired. It will be towed to Pittsburgh, laden with the ore, when the river rises....Captain Charley Schultze, late commander and owner of the steamer City of Cairo, which boat burned at New Orleans last Spring to the water's edge, has accepted the position of first clerk of the Robert Mitchell, which will run between Louisville and New Orleans the coming season.... During the month of September, J. M. Rogers & Co. received from Pomeroy, in barges, 11,111 barrels salt, and Charles M. Holloway 7,029 barrels.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., October 9.—Clear and warm; mercury 50 to 70. River about stationary. Up—Frank P. Tracy, 9 A. M.; Burksville, 11 A. M. Down Fayette, 8:30 A. M.; Ella Hughes, 4 P. M.; John S. Bransford, 5. Business very light.

SHREVEPORT, October 9.—The following deaths occurred to-day: Adeline Chapman (white); Mary Burk, Richard Field, Mat Wright, Leila, Sweatzer, Frank Book, Hiram Saunders, J. W. Stuart, Rev. Father Leozouet, and Dan Brooks (colored).

NEW ORLEANS, October 9.—Arrived—Crescent City and barges. No departures. Clear and cool.

VICKSBURG, October 9.—No boats down to day. Up—City of Vicksburg. Clear and warm. River rising.

NASHVILLE, October 9.—The river declined four inches—twelve inches on shoals. Weather clear and pleasant.

CAIRO, October 9.—Arrived—Eureka, Louisville; Julia, St. Louis. The river rose two inches. Clear and pleasant.

YELLOW FEVER.

Shreveport.

NEW ORLEANS, October 9.—A Shreveport special to the *Picayune* says Dr. Bruns says the backbone of the epidemic is broken, but only ice will destroy a poison more malignant than any he ever met.

Relief.

NEW YORK, October 9.—The manufacturing jewelers of this city have forwarded thirteen hundred dollars to Memphis, and the Cotton Exchange has collected altogether twenty five hundred dollars. The St. Andrews Society sends two hundred and fifty dollars.

Sufferings of a Wrecked Crew.

BOSTON, October 9.—The schooner Luey Nancy was dismasted and water logged near Cape Ann in the gale of Wednesday. The Captain and crew took to a boat, and when discovered this morning one man was dead, another had just been washed overboard and lost, and the Captain was barely alive.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, October 9.—The City of New York and Wyoming, from New York, have arrived out.

—Mrs. Miriam Kirtland, formerly a correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*, was seriously injured at Huntington, L. I., on Thursday morning, by being thrown from her carriage.

GOVERNOR NOYES.

Large and Enthusiastic Republican Mass Convention at Warren, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WARREN, O., October 9, 1873.

Governor Noyes, Republican candidate for re-election to the Governorship of Ohio, addressed a very large and enthusiastic Mass Convention, in this city, to-day, in a speech of over two hours. It was one of the Governor's best efforts, and undoubtedly produced a highly favorable impression on the vast audience present. The Convention closed with three rousing cheers for Noyes as the next Governor of Ohio. Trumbull county will give him at least three thousand majority. R.

THE CAPITAL.

The Government Drawing on the Treasury Reserves—Canal Boats not Subject to the Inspection Laws—Arrival of the Survivors of the Polaris Expedition.

WASHINGTON, October 9, 1873.

Canal Boats not Subject to the Inspection Laws.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that canal boats are not subject to the United States inspection laws, provided the boat is navigated exclusively on canals, and in no other waters.

Drawing on the Treasury Reserves.

The Treasury reserves are now being daily drawn on to pay only the actual expenses of the Government. There is no apprehension at the Department that the draft upon the forty four millions will be very heavy in the ordinary course of business. The outstanding legal tenders are now shown to be over three hundred and fifty six millions, but will be reduced again to those figures at the earliest practical moment, it may be before the issue of the next public debt statement. The Secretary emphatically asserts that the outstanding legal tenders are not to exceed the minimum figures a day more than the absolute demands of the Government require.

Arrival of the Polaris Survivors.

The steamship Tallapoosa arrived last evening, and was anchored in the stream. No communication was permitted from shore with the Polaris survivors. Secretary Robeson is making inquiries into the loss of the Polaris by an examination of the survivors.

Legal Tenders Outstanding.

The outstanding legal tenders amount to $358,968,488.

FOREIGN.

FRANCE.

The Bazaine Court Martial.

PARIS, October 9.—In the Bazaine court martial to-day the hearing of M. Riviere's report was concluded, and the documents appended were read. One relates to dispatches sent and received by the accused, and shows that the miscarrying of those which Bazaine sent to MacMahon precipitated the catastrophe at Sedan.

Departure of the Count de Chambord.

The Count de Chambord has left Frohsdorf.

M. Grevy in Favor of the Republic.

M. Grevy, formerly President of the Assembly, will soon publish a letter declaring in favor of the Republic.

SPAIN.

Cannonading at Cartagena.

MADRID, October 9.—A brisk cannonade was kept up yesterday by the Republican forces besieging Cartagena. During the day many of the insurgents deserted.

The National squadron is momentarily expected at Cartagena.

Carlist Victory.

LONDON, October 10—3 A. M.—The Carlists profess to have received information that Gen. Olio, on the 6th, defeated and routed the army of Gen. Morlouse, near Ciraqui, and compelled it to retreat to Fuesule La Reina, thirteen miles southwest of Pampeluna, leaving behind a large number of dead and wounded. The Carlists claim this as the greatest victory of the campaign.

RELIEF FOR MEMPHIS.

The Contributions Still Coming In.

The Finance Committee of the Memphis Relief Fund make the following report of contributions received since the last statement was published.

Wm. McCully & Co.	$ 25 00
McKee Brothers	25 00
A. & D. H. Chambers	25 00
Knox, Kim & Co.	5 00
G. A. Kelly & Co.	5 00
T. F. Bailey	5 00
A. Brady & Co.	5 00
Thos. Wightman & Co.	25 00
Logan, Gregg & Co.	10 00
Whitmore, Woiff, Lane & Co.	10 00
Fairbanks, Morse & Co.	10 00
J. B. Jones	5 00
J. Woodward & Co.	5 00
Stein Brothers	10 00
M. Herzog & Bro.	5 00
J. Kies & Bro.	10 00
J. J. Gillespie & Co.	10 00
R. H. Hartley & Co.	5 00
Haines & Sheibler	10 00
Urling, Follansbee & Co.	10 00
George Reineman	2 00
J. R. Weldie & Co.	5 00
R. Edwards & Co.	5 00
A. C Kerr	2 00
Sundry parties on Wood street	68 00
Fred. Wilson	5 00
Grand Lake Coal Co.	5 00
J. McNeill	5 00
Jacob Bonner	1 00
J. Gumbert	2 00
Capt. T. Mulvehill	2 00
Marsh McDonald	5 00
Hon. James Blackmore	5 00
Alex. Dempster	10 00
J. M. Balley	10 00
Thomas Snowden	5 00
W. A. C.	10 00
J. W. Barton	5 00
Byers, McCulloch & Co.	10 00
Cash	10 00
Wm. Means	10 00
W. M. Hersh	10 00
J. McD. Crossan	10 00
R. C. Schmertz	10 00
C. J. Clarke	50 00
Spang, Chalfant & Co.	50 00
Jones & Laugh

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1873.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
ISAAC G. GORDON, Jefferson county.
STATE TREASURER,
ROBERT W. MACKEY, Allegheny county.

COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
THOMAS EWING, Pittsburgh.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
J. W. F. WHITE, Sewickley.
STATE SENATOR,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
HENRY H. MCCORMICK, Pittsburgh.
Second City District,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, Pittsburgh.
County Districts,
J. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins.
A. K. YOUNG, Robinson.
A. C. HAYS, Pittsburgh, (South Side.)
S. C. CHESNEY, Sewickley.
HENRY GERWIG, Allegheny.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY TREASURER,
SAMUEL KILGORE, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, Pittsburgh, 2 years.
JAMES G. MURRAY, Upper St. Clair, 2 years.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN MCCLELLAND, West Deer.
CORONER,
WILLIAM MCCALLIN, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
THOMAS VARNEY, Baldwin.

Bonds at Frankfort 97

Petroleum at Antwerp 39½f.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 109¼.

The Reform movement in New York does not seem to have ultimated very satisfactorily. Serious charges have been preferred against Comptroller Green, who was presumed to represent the highest type of official virtue when he was appointed to his present position in place of Connolly. He is now charged with having paid large sums for legislation to secure his permanency in office, and to fail to properly discriminate between accounts which are just and those which are not, thus involving the city in legal expenses. Rather a bad showing for the Controller.

The Republicans in France are actively at work, and Gambetta—not the most reliable authority—announces his faith in the success of the Republicans, in their contest with the Monarchists. Chambord, however, does not seem at all dismayed, but is still confident of the triumph of the white flag. It is just possible, that in the war of factions, Rouher may be successful with his proposition to simply declare a monarchy, leaving it to the people to decide which of the rival houses shall be represented on the throne. This point, if gained, will be in the interest of the Bonapartes.

The publication by the *Dispatch* of a very injurious rumor, to the effect that Springer Harbaugh & Co. had suspended, is not only in itself untrue, in every sense, but we avail ourselves of the circumstance to warn our friends against trusting or believing the injurious reports in circulation touching the integrity of our business houses. We heard several such reports yesterday, and found, on examination, that all were untrue. The business firms of this city carefully and prudently manage their business. Some of them may curtail the magnitude of their operations for a time, in view of the surrounding financial situation; but no houses in the country are more solid and safe than those of Pittsburgh.

The *Post* keeps up its howl over the refusal of a clerk in the Auditor General's Office to permit a Democratic committee to inspect certain of the records. Of course the books should be open for inspection, but we are strongly inclined to think that the committee were less anxious to see the books than to be refused the permission they sought. It is also quite probable that their manner to the clerks was anything but pleasant. Still, the officials were to blame; but not more so than were the Democratic officials in rushing off to the Courts. Had they waited the return of the Auditor General, and been refused by him, they would have had a case to present to the people.

The final explosion of the *Daily Graphic* balloon is generally accepted as the closing up of that particular branch of enterprise. The *Graphic* manufactured a large amount of gas for itself, during the progress of the building and inflating of the balloon, but it is generally believed that Donaldson was possessed of a full supply of the article naturally. At best, it has been a mismanaged affair from the outset, and we are glad to know that the parties who went up are safely down, and that the balloon is safely disposed of, by the gas and the elements. Whatever there may be in the eastern current theory, it is demonstrated that a balloon is not safe in the storms of Autumn. And the possibility of sudden storms, even in Summer, is evidence of their unreliability for any useful purpose.

SHOW THE BOOKS.

We have no thought that there is any real difficulty in securing a view of certain books in the Auditor General's office at Harrisburg, nor do we believe that our Democratic friends who applied for a mandamus to compel the Auditor General to show the books, particularly desire to see them now. Their point is gained in making it appear that they were refused, and thus throwing suspicion on the State Treasurer. They have an undoubted legal right to see the accounts of the Treasurer,—and we propose that the Auditor General grant them the permission they ask, and publish the fact to the people. This will entirely block their game, beside doing what is in itself proper and right. So let them be offered for investigation, and the fact publicly proclaimed.

ELECTING THE PRESIDENT.

The evils of our electoral system have been so frequently adverted to that there is no special necessity for specifying them. They have been so keenly felt since the last Presidential election when certain possibilities were fully disclosed, that a committee was constituted by the United States Senate to consider what changes can be made. This committee has been in session in New York, and is reported to have concluded that it is necessary to abolish the Electoral College, and have the President and Vice President elected directly by the votes of the people. But to our mind, the details of the plan show that it merely substitutes one form of Electoral College for another. The present system is to nominate Presidential electors, usually as many as there are Congressional and Senatorial districts. The proposed plan is to have Presidential voters,—each State to have as many as there are Congressional and Senatorial districts. The only difference will be, that in place of the Electoral College, something else will be substituted. But inasmuch as these Presidential voters are to determine the result, it is evident that the people will vote no more directly under the proposed system than they do now. Nor will the President be elected by the popular vote more than he now is.

The objection to the Electoral College, among others, are that it does not always represent the popular vote. Yet, substantially, it has done so. Lincoln, for example, did not have, at his first election, a majority of the popular vote, yet he had a plurality vote, and a majority in the Electoral College. So the College really carried out the will of the people. This illustrates a possibility, however, that is regarded as dangerous. Suppose, for example, a certain candidate were to carry several States by majorities so large that, with the vote received by him in States he did not carry, he should have an actual majority on the popular vote. But the States carried by him are not large, and have but few electors, while those gained by his competitor were large States, and possessed of a large electoral vote. We can readily see that the man in the minority on the popular vote might readily be elected. But all this is not changed, so far as we can see, by the new plan. Whether it will eliminate the danger supposed to be involved in case of the death of a candidate remains to be seen. Enough has not been disclosed to base a judgment upon as regards this point.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A few days since we gave some facts bearing on the surroundings and prospects of the Northern Pacific Railroad, as furnished us by a gentleman who has been over the entire route. In order to perfect fairness, we feel bound to mention some statements which give another and different showing. In 1871, application having been made to capitalists in Vienna and Berlin for the negotiation of the bonds of the road, two experts were sent, one by the Union Bank of Vienna, and the other by Berlin capitalists, to investigate the condition and prospects of the road. They reported unfavorably, to the effect that there was not proper security for the proposed loan, and the affair fell through. The reports by some means were suppressed, and Jay Cooke & Co. assumed the business of negotiating the loan, and it was principally placed among persons in moderate circumstances in this country.

The expert from Berlin, Herr Haas, reports that the estimate for constructing the road—$85,000,000 nett, or $100,000,000 in bonds—is ample, and that the land will in time bring a good price, being of excellent quality; also that it would provide for the repayment of the principal at maturity. The interest on the bonds will amount to $7,300,000 a year in gold. This will require a gross annual income of about $30,000,000, the profits on American railways amounting on the average to 35 per cent. of the earnings. Herr Haas can see no prospect of the Northern Pacific Railroad earning $30,000,000 a year for a long time to come. The present population of the States through which it passes is only 600,000, and if the whole region should develop as rapidly as Minnesota has developed since the introduction of railways, it would still have in 1880, scattered over 630,000 square miles of surface, a population only 50 per cent. larger than that of New York City at the present time. This could not yield much, and the transcontinental trade would add but little to it. In case of a deficiency in the earnings, the company is allowed to pay the interest by borrowing from its land fund, which is pledged for the redemption of the bonds. But for many years the land fund will yield but little. There are extensive Government lands along the line of the railway which can be taken up under the homestead law, and immense tracts of the railway lands must be utterly unsaleable until there has been an enormous advance of settlements. "It is certain," concludes Herr Haas, "that a longer or shorter period will ensue, immediately upon the opening of the line, during which the bondholders will have to forego interest."

This, it will be borne in mind, is but one side of the question, although it is strongly supported. Whether there will be a rush of travel into the Yellowstone region, or a marked development of through freights from Portland, or whether the profits from the Columbia river line of steamers will contribute to [illegible] interest fund, we do not know. There remains $15,000,000 difference between the face of the bonds, and the estimated cost of the road, which estimate the German admits to be liberal. This would provide two years' interest. Still, after all is said, this showing is to the effect that for some years the bondholders must be without interest, although the ultimate value of their bonds seems assured.

POLITICAL.

The Indianapolis *Journal* is authorized by Senator Morton to say that he is not in favor of an extra session of Congress, being called to legislate on financial matters.

Three ladies, Miss Louisa Plasher, Miss Mary R. Housekeeper, and Mrs. W. A. Hinckley, are independent candidates for the office of Superintendent of Schools of Cass county, Illinois.

Hon. Allen G. Thurman, the leader of the Democratic party of Onio, takes very strong ground against the resumption of specie payment, and thereby indicates a radical difference between himself and those impracticable men who think this is the time to resume, when everybody is clamoring for the convertible and unexportable currency of the United States.

The Republican State Committee of Mississippi has issued an address, in which it is stated that a general election will be held in that State this Fall, Gov. Powers to the contrary notwithstanding, unless the Supreme Court should declare, before the time set, that the Election law is void. The Committee denies the power of the Governor or the Attorney General to declare a law of the State unconstitutional and void, and it says that it has reason to believe that the Courts will take no action before the time for holding the election. It is asserted in the address that the opposition are still actively at work organizing and vigorously prosecuting the campaign, and that the cry of no election has been raised merely to retard the Republican canvass, and to keep as many of the party as possible from the polls.

PERSONAL.

Madame Lucca has reappeared upon the operatic boards in New York.

William Orton has been re-elected President of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

Among the new residences in Washington, D. C., that of Senator Stewart, of Nevada, is the most conspicuous and costly.

President Grant will leave Washington next Tuesday to attend the reunion of the Army of the Tennessee in Toledo, Ohio.

John Rogers, who established the brewing of lager beer in this country, and accumulated about $1,000,000 thereby, died recently in Roxbury, Mass.

It is announced that Miss Thackeray, daughter of the great English novelist, and herself a popular writer of romance, will visit this country next year.

Josephine Mansfield is living quietly as a Parisian hotel. Her "friend" is a wealthy gentleman, who held at one time a prominent position on a Western railroad.

A false report has been published of the death of Ada Clare, who was known some twelve years ago, as a writer for two or three of the weekly papers of that period. She is residing in New York at the present time.

Chief Justice Gray, of Massachusetts, is said to be one of the greatest men living. He stands six feet four inches high, weighs 250 pounds, has a fine figure, travels his circuit on horseback, and—attention, ladies!—is a bachelor.

Miss Elizabeth Stuart Phelps refers in print to Miss Smiley, the Quaker preacher, "as a woman who has a voice as sweet as a robin's, a face as serene as a Madonna's, a courage as resolute as an apostle's, and a purpose as fixed as a Quaker's, and who wears her bonnet into the pulpit besides."

The only man that gentle Susan B. Anthony ever loved still lives at Dubuque, Iowa. Like old Casper, his mind "is in the long ago," and he rejoices to sit by his cottage door and entertain the Dubuquers with stories of the days when Susan and he used to drop in on the Washingtons just in time to save Little George from some terrible spanking.—*Brooklyn Argus.*

Of Salvini as Hamlet the New York *Herald* says: "He misinterprets the character almost from beginning to end. He makes 'Hamlet' a bad man, the seducer and deserter of 'Ophelia,' and a heartless giber in the few scenes in which melancholy mirth should be expressed. He takes an ingenious, a startling and original, but a low and vulgar view of the man—vulgar we mean, as opposed to spiritual and exalted.

That was a neat thing of the eloquent radical Bradlaugh at the recent dinner to Wilkie Collins in New York, where Bradlaugh was an invited guest. When speaking of Collins as a distinguished countryman whom he much admired, he quietly observed that owing to the difference in their "social status" he had to come to free America to make his acquaintance. They shook hands in the midst of the cheers of the company.

Don Piatt, to be happy, must have his joke. Here is what he has to say of Senator Chandler: "While making his grand tour of Europe he encountered our friend, General Lefevre, then United States Consul at Nuremberg. The conversation turning on bills presented by landlords, the Senator said he could not complain. His bills, compared to those he had to pay in Washington, were reasonable enough. 'But there is one thing that puzzles me,' he continued; 'wherever I go, if but for one night, I am charged with a buggy. Now, the charge is low enough if I ever had the buggy, but I haven't seen a buggy since I left the States.' Our Consul was bothered. He asked at last to look at the bill, and found that the learned Senator had mistaken the French word 'bougie' (a candle) for the honest American one, 'buggy.'"

FOREIGN NOTES.

Michael Backounine, the leader of one of the branches of the Internationale, has published a letter denying certain charges made against him by Dr. Karl Marx, and announcing his intention of retiring from political life.

A leading article of the *Assemblee Nationale*, declaring Bismarck to be mad, has caused great indignation in Berlin. It excites surprise that a paper nearly related to the French Government dares to publish such an article.

The monarchical scheme in France finds no favor with M. Emile Olivier, who has written a letter in which he emphatically denies that he has ever favored the "fusion," or in any way countenanced the claims of De Chambord.

A banker in Paris lost a valuable diamond breastpin, and offered a reward for it. The thief had a *fac simile* made, substituting paste for stones, and presented the pin to the loser, who paid the handsome sum. The original pin he sold to a jeweler.

A papyrus manuscript found in an Egyptian tomb has lately been translated by a scholar of Heidelberg, who pronounces it to be an address of Rameses III. to all the nations of the earth, detailing minutely all the causes which led to the exodus of the Jews from the land of the Pharaohs.

The recent visit of Count Von Eulenburg, the Prussian Minister of the Interior, to Antwerp, has given rise to some absurd reports about a project sale of Antwerp to Prussia. The reports are said to be entirely without foundation, the visit of the Count having been on private business, and having no political importance whatever.

Sir George Jessel, replying to an address of congratulation from his Jewish coreligionists on his appointment to the office of Master of the Rolls, said: "I can only hope that my attainment, first of political and now of judicial office, may help to smooth the path of such of my co-religionists as may elect to pursue a forensic career to similar honors."

By a strange coincidence the first Austrian regiment of artillery, the other day, in parading before King Victor Emanuel, afforded His Majesty a near view of the very guns that were pointed directly at himself and his suite in the battle of Custozza, upon his showing himself on a hillock in the battle-field. The regiment retains the same guns in use.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A strike among the tailors in Baltimore is threatened.

The Austrian Reichsrath will meet on the 4th of November.

Passports are no longer needed by travelers between Germany and Italy.

In England there are 857 persons with annual incomes between $50,000 and $250,000, and only sixty-eight persons who have larger incomes.

Bricks made of blast furnace slag can be produced at low cost, and are said to be less absorbent than bricks made of ordinary clay by forty or fifty per cent.

Work was resumed at the Pembroke Iron Works, in Eastport, Me., on Wednesday. The workmen had been on a strike for some weeks, owing to a reduction of wages.

Hartford has been selected as the only capital of Connecticut by a heavy majority. That disposes of a question which, for years, has disturbed the Legislature of that State at every session.

"Only a few months ago we were promised abundance of prosperity, plenty of greenbacks, good times, and it has turned out just the opposite."—*Pittsburgh Post.*

This sounds like the whimper of a schoolboy who has been playing marbles and lost his big "chiney" alley.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

Paine, the inhuman wife butcher in New Hampshire, having pleaded guilty to a charge of murder in the second degree, has been sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment in the State Prison. These pleas for secondary offences in first-class capital crimes lessen the labors of prosecuting attorneys, and at the same time send the scales of exact justice whirling.

Dr. Banks testified, at Huntington, that the ladies who were present while Kelsey walked away in his coat of tar and feathers, were in a state of "boisterous mirth" at the appearance of the unfortunate man. The feminine "giggle" has never been specially admired either of gods or men. Byron's dislike of misses in their teens is acknowledged by him to have resulted from a fancy that they "always smelt of bread and butter." But we incline to think that it must be attributed to their "giggle." This point is important, as Dr. Banks's statement that the Huntington ladies indulged in "boisterous" mirth, excludes the idea of their giggling. Gallantry prompts us to seek for something to say in behalf of the Doctor's fair friends, and the above is the only thing we could think of.—*Brooklyn Argus.*

THE BALLOON HUMBUG.

Gullible People and Decent Journalism.

How many more balloons the *Graphic* has to send up, we do not know. How many more aeronauts are determined to die that that paper may live, we do not know either. We presume, however, that there are plenty of gullible people who are ready to rush to the Capitoline grounds every time the farce is repeated. In the interests of decent journalism, however, we would suggest that it is about time the young men of the *Graphic* quit the balloon business, and that the Associated Press can employ itself better than in using its resources to encourage such tom-foolery. There is enough at the present time that is earnest and serious to engage the attention of every thoughtful person, without having the silly humbugs of the *Graphic* trumpeted all over the country for the sake of gratuitous advertising. It is time that the European aeronauts quit the business also. Mr. Donaldson has now twice expressed his willingness to die. If he wants to die, the Brooklyn balloon grounds and Connecticut apple trees are not the proper places. If he is really bound for the happy land of Canaan, we wish him a safe voyage, but let him take some route where there are no apple trees on the way, and let him go quietly about it. The Canaan where he is willing to go is not in Connecticut; on the other hand, a long ways from there. It is to be hoped that we have now heard the last of this transparent nonsense.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Wheat Bags in California.

The San Francisco *Chronicle* says: "Last year we needed 12,000,000 of wheat bags. This year we will want at least 9,000,000, and if the breadth of land under wheat cultivation should continue to increase, as it promises to do, we will require not less than 20,000,000 to 30,000,000 yearly. The value of these, at a very low figure, would be from $3,500,000 to $3,750,000. We now pay $1,000,000 per annum to Scotland for wheat bags, which we could as well make ourselves, and so give employment to over 500 people. Our future needs would give work to an average of 1,500 persons to be employed in weaving the jute into bags to obtain jute, laid down here, duty paid, at three cents a pound, quite as cheap as they can have in Scotland, and we can sell the manufactured goods even cheaper than the Scotch do. We are already pioneering the industry. Let us hope that our moneyed men will take the matter up and relieve us from the necessity of sending 18,000 miles for wheat bags.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.

ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,351 56.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent. computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not drawn, compounded semi-annually on January 1 and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, D. Bratton, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Ilsworth, F. Hoffstot, Dr. Fotheringham, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zeig.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

Schenck's Pulmonic and Sea Weed Tonic, a sure and reliable cure for Consumption or any disease of the Lungs or Throat. Good for coughs or colds.

Low importations of Drugs and Chemicals.
Squire's English Effervescent Granulated Bi-Carbonate of Potash.
English and Domestic Perfumes.
English Hair Brushes and Nail Brushes.
English Tooth Brushes of every kind.
English and Domestic Colognes.

And the Buffalo Coal in of every description. Just received this day, and for sale at the very lowest prices at

Browne's Drug Store
Cor. Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.

ATTEMPTED ESCAPE OF WADE.

A Convicted Murderer on the Rampage.

About five o'clock on Monday evening, says the Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin*, Wade was removed to an adjoining cell, as it was feared that he contemplated making an attempt to get out. He had not been in his new quarters long before he seized the water pipe and wrenched it off, when the water flowed rapidly. Thinking to cool his ardor somewhat, it was determined to leave him alone for a short time. He then broke down the hammock, and securing a bar of iron commenced digging through the wall into his old cell, and in a short time had made an opening large enough to admit a man. The Sheriff, with several policemen, then approached, but, brandishing a piece of iron, he defied that official to enter his cell. After some parleying a rush was made upon him, when he was seized, thrown and secured. He was then handcuffed and tied with an enormous rope, somewhat on the principle of "doing up" the Davenport Brothers, when it was supposed that he could not possibly get loose again. But, Davenport-like, Wade was determined to show the officers a "trick or two." During the night, it is supposed, he secured a broken tumbler, when he deliberately went to work and succeeded in cutting the rope that bound him and released himself. Then by a desperate effort he wrenched off his handcuffs, and as if scorning to be encumbered with such trifling things, threw them out of a window into the jail yard. Then he broke from his cell, and was found roaming through the halls of the prison this morning apparently a free man! He was then recaptured and locked up again. Whether he will perform another "trick or two" remains to be seen. He professes to have experienced religion, and states that he prayed fervently last night to be granted strength to free himself from his bands, and his prayer was answered.

RUPTURE.

There are hundreds of people ruptured who don't know what ails them; there are others who don't know what to do for it, nor where to seek for relief or a cure; others again who have had rupture for years, under the false notion that there can be no danger in the future, as there has been none in the past. This is a fatal delusion, and there is no knowing what day the rupture may become strangulated, and call for a painful and dangerous surgical operation. To avoid so fearful a result, make application to some competent person to have a truss applied. Will a truss cure me, you may ask. Very often it will, but it will always retain the parts so as to make you secure and safe from danger, and at a cost so trifling as to be hardly worth mentioning when compared with the enormous risk you run in letting it alone. Dr. Keyser, at his office, 167 Liberty street, is provided with every appliance suitable for the retention and cure of this terrible evil. He has trusses at a price as low as can be obtained anywhere in the country, and in every variety and quality—of such vast variety, that the most difficult and long standing cases, of years duration, are made manageable and brought within the province of cure. Let no one deceive themselves into the belief that rupture is never curable; but worst than all, let none consent to "let alone" cure.

Dr. Keyser's office, 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Prohibition County Ticket.

PRESIDENT JUDGE DISTRICT COURT,
THOMAS C. LAZEAR.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE DISTRICT COURT,
JOHN H. BAILEY.
STATE SENATE,
JAMES MCCANDLESS.
ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
SAMUEL GLASS.
Second City District,
A. N. MCGONNIGLE.
County Districts,
D. J. ROGERS, Mansfield,
JONATHAN GALLAGHER, Allegheny,
THOMAS H. RABE, Allegheny.
THOS. P. HERSHBERGER, South Side.
FRANK PATTERSON, Elizabeth Tp.
PROTHONOTARY,
ANDREW HARPER, Richland Tp.
TREASURER,
W. W. GREER, Verona Borough.
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
ISAAC MILLS, Sr., (3 yrs.,) Braddocks,
JOHN THOMPSON, (2 yrs.,) Sewickley.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOSEPH BIRMINGHAM.
CORONER,
W. G. WARREN, Wilkinsburg.
DIRECTOR OF POOR,
WILLIAMS ELLIOTT, Jefferson Tp.

Independent Labor Ticket.

STATE TICKET.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
ISAAC G. GORDON.
STATE TREASURER,
FRANK M. HUTCHINSON.
COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
THOS. C. LAZEAR.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
JOHN H. BAILEY.
SENATOR,
JOHN M. DAVIS.
ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
JOHN LANG.
Second City District,
GEORGE CLAY.
County Districts,
WM. D. WOOLSLAYER,
BENJ. ROGERS,
JAMES L. CLINE,
A. G. THOBURN,
GEO. H. HUGHES,
PROTHONOTARY,
JAMES RICHARDSON.
TREASURER,
SAMUEL KILGORE.
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
ANDREW B. HAYDEN, 3 years,
JAS. G. MURRAY, 2 years,
JURY COMMISSIONER,
PETER O'HANLON.
CORONER,
JOHN L. WILLIAMS.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
SAMUEL STOUT.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hutchison & Co.

Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. FABER,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

INSURANCE!

ÆTNA,
OF HARTFORD.
Capital, $3,000,000.
Losses Paid in 54 Years, - $39,000,000 00
Losses Paid in Past 16 Months, 9,000,000 00

ASSETS, MARCH 1, 1873.

Cash in Hand and in Bank.....$ 867,783 50
Mortgage Bonds and Real Estate Securities.....1,435,652 00
Bank Stock.....1,327,650 00
United States, State and City Stock, and other Securities.....2,350,978 96
Total.....$5,982,067 46

LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
S. S. Carrier, Agt.,
No. 59 Fourth Avenue.
oct:16

LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
128 SECOND AVENUE.
1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
500 " Spring Side Oak Sole;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved Brands.
With a full assortment of Saddlers and Shoemakers' Stock wholesale and retail.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WM. SEMPLE

NEW, NEW, NEW
FINE DRESS GOODS.
NEW, NEW, NEW
BLACK SILKS,
From $1.00 to $4.00 per yard.
NEW, NEW, NEW
COLORED SILKS, new shades.
NEW, NEW, NEW
STRIPE SILKS,
Black Ground, all Colors Stripes.
NEW, NEW, NEW
BLACK DRESS GOODS, all prices.
NEW, NEW, NEW
WATERPROOFS,
All Colors, Superior Quality $1.00.
NEW, NEW, NEW
SHAWLS,
In Great Variety, at Very Low Prices.
NEW, NEW, NEW!
Housekeeping Goods, Blankets, Quilts, Comforiables, Sheetings, Tickings, Table Linens, Towels, Napkins, Oil Cloths, Carpets Window Shades, &c.

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

No. 26 Fifth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, AND
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
Are now opening every day
New Dress Goods,
IN
Camel's Hair Fabrics,
Grey Pongees,
Grey Mohairs,
Grey Poplins,
Bronze Shades,
Of all kinds of
New Fall Fabrics.
New Satines,
New Cashmeres,
New Merinos,
New Poplins,
New Alpacas,
New Repps,
New Serges,
New Mohairs,
New Black Silks,
New Colored Silks,
New Mixed Goods,
New Suitings,
In every fabric at our usual
POPULAR PRICES.
Stock constantly replenished with all the novelties of the season.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny,
And 26 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

1873. FALL. 1873.

NEW GOODS

JUST OPENED
All the New Shades in
Cashmeres,
Satteens,
Merinos,
Serges,
Mohairs,
Balernos,
Empress,
Poplins,
Chintzes.
We are showing a new and carefully selected stock of Desirable
DRESS GOODS
In all the New Shades.
Also, a full line of
Black Goods,
In every desirable material,
AT LOW PRICES.
A CALL IS SOLICITED.
MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
Cor. 4th Avenue and Market St.

THE GREAT
CLOSING SALE
Is still going on at
Macrum & Carlisle's
27 Fifth Avenue.
Purchasers will save 25 to 50 per cent. Fresh and desirable goods selling at first cost. Many articles at less than half price.

Stocks Must be Reduced
To make a change of firm.
See the bargains in Parasols, Fans, Belts, Scarfs, Ribbons, Embroideries, Gloves, Shirts, Underwear, &c., &c.
MWF

H. J. LYNCH,
JUST RECEIVED
Serges, Camel's Hair Cloth and Poplins
In all the new autumn shades.
Cloth and Cashmere
Sacques and Manties,
Redingotes, Shawls and Blankets,
In great variety at
No. 96 Market Street.

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE'S

REAL BARGAINS!

6¼c, Dark Palm Leaf Comfort Prints.
6¼c, Small Figured Prints, new styles.
6¼c, Wide Linen Crash.
8c, New Styles Dark Prints.
8½c, Fine Bleached Shirting, long cloth.
10c, 4-4 Shirting Muslin.
10c, Wide Unbleached Sheeting and Shirting.
10c, Wide Chintz Prints for Comforts.
12½c, Fall Styles Wide Cretonne Percales.
12½c, Dark Gray Goods, for Suits and Redingotes.
12½c, Kentucky Jeans.
12½c, Stripe Cotton Flannels.
12½c, Assorted Dress Goods.
15c, Dark Illuminated Stripe Dress Goods.
15½c, Wide Mixed Goods for Redingotes.
18½c, Plaid Shirting Flannels.
25c, New Shades in Poplin Alpacas, heavy.
25c, Splendid quality Black Alpacas.
25c, Black Poplins, very cheap.
25c, Large Stock of Dress Goods, assorted.
25c, Barred Country Flannel, full width.
25c, Blue Gray Twilled Flannel.
37c, White and Colored Corsets.
75c, Corsets worth $1.25c.
75c per pound, Blue Gray Yarn.
Ladies', Gents' and Children's Hosiery and Underwear.

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
At their two Stores,
No. 26 Fifth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, AND
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
Are offering some special bargains in each Department.
Dark Prints,
At 6¼c, 8c, 10c and 12½c.
SHEETING MUSLINS,
4-4 at 10 and 12½c, 10-4 at 35 and 40c.
TABLE DAMASKS,
At 25c, 30c, 37½c, 50c and 75c.
Heavy Country Flannels,
At 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c and 45c.
Country Blankets,
Manufactured expressly for our sales, at very low prices.
New Ottoman Shawls,
At $2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50 and 5.00, all good bargains.
CASSIMERES
For Men's and Boys' wear, at 50c, 60, 75c, 87½c, $1.00 and $1.25.
Many Good Bargains.
WATERPROOFS,
At 75c, 87c, $1.00 and $1.25.
Wholesale buyers can find some very good "jobs" in our wholesale department.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny.
And 26 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.
OUR FALL STOCK OF
Axminster,
Moquette,
Wilton.
Velvet,
Solid Brussels,
Tapestry Brussels,
Ingrain and
Common
Carpets is the most complete ever offered in this market. Styles and prices cannot fail to give satisfaction.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS.
FALL STOCK.
LOW PRICES.
GOOD STYLES.
Mattings,
Oil Cloths,
Shades,
Stair Rods, &c.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue

CHANDALIERS,
Brackets, Drop Lights and

Gas Fixtures
Of every description. All the new styles and colors, for sale and retail. Also, GAS HEATING STOVES for heating bath rooms, offices, &c.
WELDON & KELLY,
147 WOOD STREET.
oct9:110

GETTYSBURG
KATALYBINE WATER—THE GREAT MEDICINE OF NATURE. Indorsed by the Highest Medical Authorities. Restores Mu-cause Power to the Paralytic. Youthful Vigor to the Aged, and Developes the Young as a Critical Period. Dissolves Calculi and "Chalky" Deposits. Cures Gout, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Gravel, Diabetes, Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver and Skin, Abdominal Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Constipation, Asthma, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, General Debility, and nearly every class of Chronic Diseases. Pamphlets containing Hi-tory of the Spring and Testimonials from Medical Journals, Eminent Physicians and Hundreds of Citizens sent FREE by mail, by WHITNEY BROS., General Agents for South Front street, Philadelphia. For sale by all Druggists. mwf:16-TF

Hazard Powder Company's
SPORTING AND MINING POWDER.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and dealers by KEG or CAR LOAD.
At Low Prices.
SAFETY FUSE constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh street, (late Irwin street,)
PITTSBURGH.

BORAX—10 BBLS BEST REFINED for sale by
Sept. 24, 1873. J. D. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WM. SEMPLE

FALL SYLES.

MILLINERY GOODS
A complete stock at our usual bargains.
Hats and Bonnets,
Flowers and Plumes,
Pompons and Wings,
Ostrich Tips,
Trimmed Hats and Bonnets,
Notions, a full stock of choice Goods.
Fancy Goods,
In great variety. Departments newly supplied. Everything very cheap.
Gents' Goods,
Rosiery, Gloves, Ties, Collars, Shirts, White and Colored, Undershirts, Handkerchiefs, Braces, Suspenders, Drawers, Cardigans, &c., &c.
LADIES' UNDERWEAR.
Vests in high and low necks, long and short Sleeves in all sizes. Drawers all sizes.
RIBBONS, RIBBONS
Plain and Watered Sash Ribbon, Plain and Stripe Sash Ribbon, Neck Ribbons, new shades, Grosgrain Ribbons, new shades.
Laces and Embroideries,
Ruches and Ruchings,
Velvet Belts,
Hair Goods.

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

THE
FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
ALSO,
NILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash Boilers, Furnaces, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
206 and 208 Liberty Street

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'
SAPOLIO
is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing clothes.
SAPOLIO
for Cleaning your House will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.
SAPOLIO
for Windows is better than Whiting or Water. No removing curtains and carpets.
SAPOLIO
cleans Paint and Wood, in fact the entire house, better than Soap. No slopping. Saves labor. You can't afford to be without it.
SAPOLIO
for Scouring Knives is better and cleaner than Bath Brick. Will not scratch.
SAPOLIO
is better than Soap and Sand for polishing Tinware. Brightens without scratching.
SAPOLIO
Pol

FINANCIAL.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,
Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.

CAPITAL, $400,000.

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.

Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

A. BRADLEY, President,
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President,
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.
je2-6mo

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.

ANDREW L. McFARLANE, President.
SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.

DIRECTORS.

Andrew L. McFarlane, W. R. Lupton,
Alex. Thom, Jr., J. P. Smith,
W. P. Douthett, Jos. Walker,
Frank Kohne, W. H. Irwin.
Sam'l A. Long.

JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

FOR SALE,
CITY OF PITTSBURGH
STREET IMPROVEMENT
Seven Per Cent.
Penn Ave. Bonds
AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

A. M. BARR,
143 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Foreign Exchange
Issued on all principal towns in Europe.
TICKETS ISSUED ON ALL
FIRST CLASS STEAMERS
From New York to Queenstown, Liverpool and return.
COLLECTIONS MADE
ON ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

International Bank,
Corner Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL, - $200,000.
Pays Interest on Deposits.
6 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand
6 Per Cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days or longer.
Special agreements relating to interest made.
Notes and Bills Purchased.
W. H. MECHLING, President,
W. M. SANDERS, Vice-President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
John Watt, W. H. Mechling,
Wm. Nash, W. M. Sanders,
George Wagner, Joseph Shorb,
C. H. Love, J. C. Anderson,
Robt. J. Grier, C. Schleicher,
W. McKee, James Irvin. MWF

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
FRIDAY, October 10, 1873. }

Yesterday was most decidedly the brightest day in financial circles we have experienced since the commencement of the stringency in the money market. Many of the banks commenced to freely discount for their customers, and currency is becoming much more plenty; and there is no doubt but that all the banks in the city could discount at once were they certain that no further trouble would befall Eastern bankers. The paper now offering on the street is not taken at any price, as the parties who usually discount this paper are holding off, and have been loaning their money in other ways. Currency that commanded three per cent. premium on Friday and Saturday, of last week, could be obtained for from one-half to one per cent. yesterday. Our wholesale dealers, as well as many in the retail trade, complain that business is slow and collections difficult to make, but all are confident that another week will see the end of the stringency, so far as they are concerned.

George B. Hill & Co. Bankers, No. 58 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
Gold	103¾	103¾
U. S. 6s—1881—coupons	115¾	115¾
5-20 1867	106¾	106¾
5-20—1868	103¾	103¾
" 1865	112	112
" " new	115¾	112
" " 1867	113¾	113¾
" " 1868	114	114
10-40's—coupons	103	103¾
Currency 6's	118	118¾
New 5 per cents	107¾	106¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	92¾	93¾
Erie	48¾	47¾
R. R. & P.	1¾	1¾
C. C. & I. C.	23¾	21¾
Mt. Paul	36¾	36¾
Pitts. Preferred	57¾	57¾
Michigan Southern	73¾	70¾
Do. Central	78	78
North Western Common	44¾	42
Do. preferred	69¾	69¾
Rock Island	91¾	89¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	83	83
Pacific Mail	33¾	32¾
Western Union Telegraph	66¾	61¾
Ohio & Mississippi	23¾	20¾
Union Pacific	19¾	19¾
Toledo & Wabash	45¾	41
Fort Wayne	86¾	81
Harlem	112	111½
Chicago and Alton	91	91
Adams Express	78	78
American Express	55	55
U. S. Express	76¾	50
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express	50	53¾
Canton	99¾	98¾
Panama	99	91¾

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today: There is a much better feeling

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
Penna. Central	49	48¾
Reading	93¾	93¾
United Cos. of N. J.	116	115¾
Oil Creek	19	19
Lehigh Valley	59¾	58
Philadelphia & Erie	17	17¾
Pittsburgh 3s	72½	72
Allegheny Valley 7-30	92	90
Central Transportation	43	43
Empire Transportation	50	50

New York, October 9, 1873.

The day opened in Wall street with a feeling of depression, under which there was a decline in gold, foreign exchange, Government bonds, and railway and miscellaneous shares. Soon after the inauguration of business there were rumors of mercantile failures. Money became stiff, and bankers pressed brokers to take up loans which had been standing since the panic. This started a selling movement on the Exchange, chiefly for cash, and the general share list dropped from 1 to 10¼ per cent. The greatest decline was in Western Union, which was pressed on the market for cash by the difficulty in making new loans. This heavy decline dragged down the entire list. Late in the day mercantile failures were denied. A Rock Island dividend was declared, and Washington advices stated that the Government was to enforce the law of $44,000,000 reserve this month to the extent of $9,000,000. On these things the feeling changed somewhat. Matters lingered on the Stock Exchange, speculation closing from 1 to 4½ per cent., while foreign exchange was steadier, and gold advanced ¾ per cent. from the lowest point. In back circles an increased supply of legal tenders was reported, and, in fact, notwithstanding this, the premium remains at ½@¾ per cent., and there is still considerable business doing over the counters of brokers on Wall street. Some banks are pursuing a more liberal policy in regard to paying out currency, and are cashing larger checks than of late.

It is reported that the National Trust Company will resume on Monday next and the Union Trust Company between October 15 and November 1st. The directors of both companies were in session this afternoon.

Money was difficult to obtain on call, and the rate advanced to ½ per cent. per diem, with final dealings at 1-16. Foreign exchange was heavy, the demand being limited and the supply of the bills large. The closing quotations were 106¼@106¾ for prime bankers' sixty days sterling and 107¼@107¾ for sight. Commercial bills sold at 105@106 gold. The carrying rates were 4@7 gold to 1-32 premium, the closing at 7 gold. Clearings $54,500,000. The customs receipts were $336,000. Treasury disbursements $141,000. The total foreign coin thus far left at the United States assay office amounts to about $1,000,000, of which $40,000 were received to-day. Governments closed at the lowest point of the day. The decline was partly in sympathy with the lower range of gold and the depression in other departments of the Stock Exchange.

Stocks fluctuated widely. Western Union opened at 68¼, fell to 58, and closed at 61½; Panama, 95@89; Rock Island, 92@88¼@91¾; Lake Shore, 73¾@70¼@70¾; New York Central, 92¼@90¾@90¾; Wabash, 45¼@46@43¾; St. Paul, 33@31@31¾; Northwestern, ¼3¾@ 41¾@42; Pacific Mail, 33¼@32@32¾; Union Pacific closed at an advance of ¾ over the opening, being the exception: Ohio, 21¾@20@20½; Erie, 49¼@47¾; St. Joe, 24¼@22; C. C. & I. C., 22¾@ 24¾. The decline was more or less marked in the remainder of the list. The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad directors declared a 4 per cent. dividend to-day. The transfer books will close on November 11th, and the dividend is payable on November 26th. This dividend has been delayed in consequence of the difficulty in collecting money.

The steamship Celtic, which left Liverpool today, brings £3,000 for New York.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 114¾ @ 115; do 1867, do., 113¾@114; do 1865, do 113¾; do 10s, new, 112; do '67, 112¾; do '68, 112¾; new 5s, 106¾; 10-40s, 103¾; currency 6s, 119¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 73¾; Tennessee old, 72¾; do new, 70¾; Virginia new, 62; do old, 38; North Carolina old, 36; do new, 35¼. Bankers' Gazette.

Stocks.—Canton, 79; Western Union Telegraph Company, 61¾; Quicksilver, 13¾; do preferred, 40; Wells, Farro & Company's Express, 50; American Express, 55; United States Express, 50; Pacific Mail, 32¾; New York Central, 93¾; Erie, 47¾; do preferred, 69; Harlem, 111½; do preferred, 120; Hudson River, 107¾; Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago, 81; Cleveland & Pittsburg, 83; Northwestern, 42; do preferred, 67; Rock Island, 89; New Jersey Central, 92½; St. Paul, 34¾; do preferred, 56; Wabash, 43¾; Illinois Central, 119; Cleveland & Toledo, 116; Lake Shore, 70¾; Panama, 92¾; Illinois Central, 98¾; Union Pacific, 19¾; Central Pacific, 90¾; Hilton, 72¾; Hartford & Erie 14; Delaware & Lackawanna, 80½.

LONDON, October 9—5 P. M.—The rate for money on the Stock Exchange to-day is 3@4 per cent. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £12,000. Consols 92¾@92¾; 5-20's of '65, do., 91¾; do. of '67, 90¾; 10-40s, 91¾; 7's, Deutsch, 93; Erie, 19; Illinois Central, 96¾.

FRANKFORT, October 9.—U. S. bonds: 5-20s of 1862, 92¼.

PARIS, October 9.—Rentes, 57f 95c.

FORSALE,
CITY OF PITTSBURGH
STREET IMPROVEMENT
Seven Per Cent.
Penn Ave. Bonds
AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
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PITTSBURGH, PA.
Foreign Exchange
Issued on all principal towns in Europe.
TICKETS ISSUED ON ALL
FIRST CLASS STEAMERS
From New York to Queenstown, Liverpool and return.
COLLECTIONS MADE
ON ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL. - - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

International Bank,
Corner Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL, - $200,000.
Pays Interest on Deposits.
6 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand
6 Per Cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days or longer.
Special agreements relating to interest made.
Notes and Bills Purchased.
W. H. MECHLING, President,
W. M. SANDERS, Vice-President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
John Watt, W. H. Mechling,
Wm. Nash, W. M. Sanders,
George Wagner, Joseph Shorb,
C. H. Love, J. C. Anderson,
Robt. J. Grier, C. Schleicher,
W. McKee, James Irvin. MWF

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
THURSDAY, October 9, 1873. }

The markets in a general way, present but little that is really new or important; there is a fair consumptive demand for all the leading commodities, but no recent changes in values worthy of special notice. That business has been considerably curtailed in consequence of the stringency in financial matters, and the great difficulty in making collections, is generally conceded; furthermore, as mentioned in last report, our merchants are not inclined to push business, or make any reduction in prices in order to effect sales. The risks of business have been increased, consequently business men are exercising more caution, and, as a rule, they prefer keeping their goods in store, or, in other words, they are more solicitous about settling up old accounts than opening up new ones.

APPLES—Continue to come in freely, and with a supply in excess of the demand and stocks accumulating, prices are weak and drooping we reduce our quotations to $2@$3 per brl. as to quality.

BEANS—$2.50@3 per bushel.

BUTTER—The receipts continue on a liberal scale. If anything, increasing, and there is an easier feeling in consequence—holders are more anxious to realize; prices, however, remain without quotable change, common to medium roll 17 to 18c; fair to good, 20@22c; choice to prime to choice or roll, 23@28. We hear of an occasional small sale of choice roll at 30, but there is no difficulty in buying at quotations.

CHEESE—The market continues in a very healthy condition: as yet it has been effected but little by the panic; prices have been fully sustained, while almost everything else has shrunk more or less in value. We continue to quote Ohio Factory, Asiago make, at 13¾@13½c to the trade, and 14¼@15 in a jobbing way.

CHESTNUTS—In light supply as yet, and prices are still sustained, quotable at $2@2.50 per bushel.

CRANBERRIES—Prime Jerseys, $11@12 ₱ brl. Sackett and Carey, $12@18.

EGGS—The market is generally reported slow and while it is not large, is accumulating, and some dealers are willing to make concessions in order to effect sales; we reduce our quotations to 22@23c.

FLOUR—Is becoming firmer, not only here but elsewhere, and the arrivals within the past week have been comparatively light; western dealers and millers generally are holding it a point to sell only for currency, and the result is, our dealers have not bought as largely recently as usual, as currency is scarce, and believing they do not care about sending it away from here, for less, however, remain unchanged. We continue to quote at $7.50@7.75 for low to good spring wheat extras, and $7.75@8 for red winter wheat. Recent advices from the west quote choice Minnesota at $8, an advance of 25c ₱ brl equal to $7.60 laid down in Pittsburgh as freights are $1.40 ₱ brl. Rye Flour, $5.25@5.50.

GRAPES—Sales at 5@6c ₱ lb.

GRAIN—Trade continues quiet, and our market presents no new features worthy of notice. Dealers generally are complaining of the difficulty in making collections, hence they are not as anxious to sell unless for cash buyers. The best is quiet; there is but little offering and but little wanted; we continue to quote at $1.47@1.50 for No. 1; $1.43@1.45 for amber, and $1.40@1.42 for white. There is a steady demand for Oats and the market is firm and prices are we l sustained; sales are reported at 47@48, and some at 49c for white. There is a steady demand for Corn and the market is firm and prices are we l sustained; sales are reported at 47@48, and some at 49c for white. Corn is in rather better supply and the market is quiet and unchanged; sales of shelled at 42@43. Rye is quiet and nominally unchanged, ranging from 80@90. No. 3 spring Barley is quoted at $1.30@1.35. No. 2 at $1.40@1.50 in Chicago on Wednesday, and active.

GROCERIES—There is no improvement in trade nor is it to be expected until there is an easing up in money matters; our merc antile generally in view of the great difficulty in making collections, are loth to sell on time, unless to buyers who they feel assured will meet their obligations promptly when due. Our sales from the east report Coffees as being dull but very firm; importers, notwithstanding the financial troubles, appear to think that they have the market well under control, and are apparently confident of being able to keep up prices for the time being at least. Sugars are weak, with a drooping tendency, and the same is true of Syrups.

COFFEE—Rio, 27@29; good to prime 25½@27c; fair, 24@25c. Roasted—Rio, packages 31c; loose, 30¾.

MOLASSES—West Cut Loaf, 13¼c; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 12¾; Standard A, 11¾; B; 11¼; Ex. C, 11¼; Franklin Ex. C, 10¾. Other Yellow Sugars, 8@9½.

SYRUPS—Ext: a White Drips, 80c; Sugar Drips, 70c; Amber, 65@70; lower grades, 40@50, as to quality.

RICE—Carolina Choice, 9¼; Patna, 8¼; Rangoon, 7¾@8.

SALERATUS—Choice New Orleans, 7½@8c; Prime 7½ to 7¾.

HONEY—Is selling at 32@35c per lb.

SALT—The market for baled continues dull, and somewhat over stocked, although prices remain unchanged; we could not to quote at $2@2.25 per ton according to quality. Coarse, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad directors declared a 4 per cent. dividend to-day. The transfer books will close on November 11th, and the dividend is payable on November 26th. This dividend has been delayed in consequence of the difficulty in collecting money.

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FRANKFORT, October 9.—U. S. bonds: 5-20s of 1862, 92¼.

PARIS, October 9.—Rentes, 57f 95c.

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
THURSDAY, Oct. 9, 1873. }

Corrected by HARRIS & EWING, Wholesale Druggists, corner Liberty and Wayne streets:

Acetic, acids	20c	40 lb	Oil, Anise		4.00 lb
22 select	50c	55 lb	Bergam	6.00	6.80 lb
1st select	65c	68 lb	Cassia		2.70 lb
Acid, Citric	1.35	1.40 lb	Castor		22 lb
Oxalic	20c	24 lb	Lemon		3.75 lb
Tartaric	58c	60 lb	Linseed	1.01	1.05 gal
Alcohol	1.80	2.15 gal	Neatsfoot	90c	1.50 gal
Alo's Cape		20 lb	Olive	1.35	2.00 do
Barb		30 lb	" Qlz	6.25	6.50 oz
Socot		45 lb	" Pts	3.25	3.50 oz
Ammo	4½c	5 lb	Orange	5.00	6 lb
Ammo., Aq	10c	13 lb	Origanum	70c	1.20 lb
Carb		25 lb	Pennyr'l	1.50	2.25 lb
Arnica, Flor	20c	25 lb	Peppermt	4.50	4.75 lb
Asafœtida		60 lb	Sassafras	75c	80 lb
Balm, Canada	1.05	1.10 lb	Wintergr	6.00	6.50 lb
Canada	75c	80 lb	Opo, Sagda		35 lb
Bay Rum	2.25	2.50 gal	Pot, Bi Carb		20 lb
Bis, Sub car		4.60 lb	Bi Chrom		27 lb
Sub nit		3.60 lb	Bromide	1.10	1.15 lb
Bone, Meal		10 lb	Chlorate	32c	35 lb
Vitriol	15c	15½ lb	Iodid	6.25	6.50 lb
Borax, ref'd	30c	33 lb	Quinine	2.75	2.85 lb
Brim., Roll	4½c	5½ lb	Root, Gent		12 lb
Flor, sulph	4c	5 lb	Gin. E. I		18 lb
Bucha	20c	30 lb	Jin. Jam		30 lb
Calomel Am		1.70 lb	Ipecac F		1.98 lb
Camphor ref	22c	24c lb	Jalap		75 lb
Carawood		9 lb	Rhubarb	1.25	1.50 lb
Chamo, Ger		90 lb	Sarsa, Hond	45c	50 lb
Rom		47 lb	Sar, Hond	62c	68 lb
Chloral Hyd		2.75 lb	Sen, Mex		20 lb
Chloroform	1.25	1.35 lb	Senega		1.20 lb
Cincho, Pale		30 lb	Spirits		40 lb
Red		1.20 lb	Orange		2.75 lb
Yellow		35 lb	" Ger		2.25 lb
Cochineal	55c	60 lb	Saffron Am		1.25 lb
Copperas	2c	3 lb	Sal Ammon	16c	18 lb
Cream Tar	27c	30 lb	Soda, Ash	4c	6 lb
Cubebs		20 lb	Glauber	2½c	4 lb
Dovers Pwd		1.90 lb	Rochelle	32c	36 lb
Epsom	4½c	6 lb	Nitre	35c	40 lb
Ether, Nit	40c	45 l	Seed, Canary	6c	7 lb
Sul	40c	50 lb	Cardam		2.85 lb
Ext, Logw'd		11 lb	Hemp	6½c	7½ lb
Log, Cal	28c	30 lb	Mustard		22 lb
" Ital		33 lb	Senna, Alex		75 lb
Fustic	3c	4 lb	" T.		22 lb
Glyver, Pure	35c	44 lb	Tinner		22 lb
Rowers'		65 lb	Shellac	45c	75 lb
Indigo, Mad	1.15c	1.25 lb	Soap, Castile	12½	15 lb
" S. F.	1.20	1.40 lb	White	13c	21 lb
Iodin		5.50 lb	Sal's Ash		6 lb
Iodoform		1.55 oz	Bi Carb	7½	8½ lb
Jamaica Ext	7c	9 lb	Sulphate Qz		3.50 oz
Logwood	2½c	3½ lb	Powd		25 lb
Madder	18c	20 lb	Sugar Lead	22c	24 lb
Magnesia, Cal	95c	1.00 lb	Sulphur, Flow	3½	4 gal
Carb	30c	35 lb	Var., Cloth	1.85	4.00 gal
Manna, Flo		65 lb	Copal	1.25	2.00 gal
Morph. Sul	5.80	6 10 oz	Damar	1.30	1.80 gal
Nit. silver		1.10 oz	Japan	85c	1.20 gal
Opium		9.50 lb	Venet. Red	2½	4½ lb
Powd		12.67 lb	Whiting	1½	3½ lb

Wool Markets.

NEW YORK, October 8.—We clip the following from Messrs. Walker Brown & Son's monthly wool circular: The beginning of September was characterized by a continuance of the active demand which prevailed during the latter half of the previous month. The inquiry was almost entirely from consumers, and, as the month advanced, was accompanied by a steady hardening in the prices of wool. Manufacturers had been much encouraged by the very satisfactory business done in their productions during the last few weeks, feeling that at the present low values of both wools and woolens they cannot suffer materially by foreign competition. Trade was evidently progressing in a very healthy direction, when all transactions were brought to a standstill by the sudden panic in monetary circles which was sprung upon the public a fortnight ago, and for a time threatened to engulf the entire financial and business community. Fortunately, the commercial interests of the country were in a thriving condition, and merchants having for the past year or more pursued a conservative policy, and having enjoyed a successful trade for the past few months were able to remain inactive until the severity of the storm had blown over. In the wool trade the only noticeable effect was a cessation of the activity which had prevailed. In a few instances holders have been willing to make a few sessions where prompt cash was offered; but on the usual thirty day or credit basis, moderate sales have been daily made at prev ous ruling prices. The steady demand from manufacturers throughout the early part of the month has gradually reduced the supply of fine fleeces, and a further advance of 2@3c in the Eastern markets is extremely limited. However, in some sections of the country there are still large portions of the clip to come forward, and it is not likely that there will be such a scarcity of domestic wools as existed two years ago. Before the Wall street panic there was a slight speculative tendency evident among some operators and dealers in wool, by which prices might have been advanced somewhat more than would have been prudent for the interest of either dealers or manufacturers. This spirit of speculation, however, has been checked by the crisis; and although there is little doubt that the prices of wool will be higher, the advance will probably be confined to that arising from the legitimate cause of supply and demand, and the cost of carrying the wool. We look for a steady trade at about present rates for the next few weeks In our next circular we may be able to give an opinion as to the future with more certainty than the present still unsettled state of business will permit. Meantime we would recommend our consignments to forward their wools, and as our stock is very light, and the demand from our customers quite regular, we can safely promise prompt sales and good market prices. The following are the sales during the month as reported: 1,573 lbs fleece and pulled 30@51; 10,000 lbs Montana and c e a s 40@54; 45,250 lb tubwashed 46@57c. 47,067 lb scoured 50@51, 1,850,000 lb California 22 @33½c; 145,500 lb Oregon 38@43; 200,000 lb Texas 21@35, 3 800 lb Nevada 32, 1,225,400 lb Cape 31½@ 36½, 163,000 lb Montevideo on private terms, 23, 60 lb Native 55, 155,300 lb Canada on private terms, 25,000 lb Donskoi private terms, 164,250 lb Mexican 17@20 56,700 lb South American on private terms, 245 lb New Zealand on private terms, 24,000 lb Calcutta on private terms.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct 9.—The market remains in the same spiritless condition noted last week There are but few cash buyers, and the trade is not disposed to sell on time. Sales of 250,000 lb at the following prices: Pennsylvania and Ohio —Full blooded saxony fleece, 49@50c, ¾ blood do. 48@49c, ¼ blood do. 47@48, common and medium 40@43, common fleece, 38@40, tubwashed 48@50, unwashed 25@33; New York and Michigan—Super to extra fleece 49@50, full blood do 48@49, ¾ blood do 46@48, ½ blood fleece 47@48, common and quarter blood 43@45, common fleece 38@40. Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa—Super to extra fleece 46@48, full blood do 46@48, ¾ quarter blood do. 45@47, ½ blood fleece 42@47, common and quarter blood 42@45, common fleece 38@40c—Domestic fleece—City merino 42@45, City No. 1 40 @42, lamb's 38@2, short merino 38@40. Combing and Delaine—Washed fleece 48@50, unwashed fleece 37@40, Canada fleece combing, 39@45. Tub washed—Choice selected 51@54, well washed 48 @50, fair ordinary 45@48, low or burry 37½@40. California—Fine spring clip, 28@35, medium spring clip 27@35, burry spring clip 18@20.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, October 9.—Cotton firm at 18¾c. Flour dull; superfine western and State $5.35@5.75; common to good $5.35@5.40@6.70; go d to extra $6.75@7.75; white wheat extra $7.25@8 00. Whisky heavy at 90 lower at 97@99c. Wheat less active; No 3 spring at $1.36@1.41½; No 2 Milwaukee $1.45@ 1.47; white $1.75. Rye active at 96c. Barley more active at $1.60@1.80. Malt active. Corn heavy and lower; yellow western 65½c; steamer western 62@ 63½c; sail 66@68c. Oats quiet and heavy; new western mixed afloat 39@39½c; white 44@46c. Hay and Hops unchanged. Groceries unchanged. Coffee dull at 20@27c. Sugar dull at 7¾@7¾c. Molasses on crude 55@56c; refined 58@c. Turpentine steady at 44c. Pork weak at $16.75@17.00. Beef in moderate request; plain mess $8@10c; extra 10@12c. Cut meats quiet and unchanged. Middles easier at 9½c. Lard weak at 8 7-8@9c. Butter quiet and unchanged. Cheese in good demand at 12¼@13c.

CINCINNATI, October 9.—Cotton firm at 17¾c. Flour steady at $7.00@7.65. Wheat firm at $1.40@1.45. Corn quiet at 52@53c. Rye steady at 82@83c. Oats steady at 38c. Barley firm at $1.30@1.90. Pork steady; sales at $15. Lard quiet at 7¾@8½c. Bulk Meats dull; shoulders 7½c; clear ribbed sides 9¾@9¾c; clear 9½@9¾c. Bacon quiet; shoulders 8½c; clear ribbed sides 9½c; clear 9¾@10c. Whisky quiet, with sales at 90c in currency.

BALTIMORE, October 8.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat firm for amber; quiet for medium and good; choice white $1.75@1 76; fair to prime $1.55@1 70; choice amber $1.75@1.80; good to prime red $1.70@1.75; common to fair $1.60@1.65; Ohio new Indiana $1.50@ 1.55. Corn quiet at 46c. Oats scarce and wanted at 40@42c. Rye nominally unchanged. Barley quiet and nominal. Butter strong at 25@26c. Coffee nominal. Whisky quiet at 91.

MILWAUKEE, October 9.—Flour firm; No 1 $5.50 @6 50. Wheat steady, with a moderate demand at $1.35@1.36; No 2 $1.12. Oats steady, with a moderate demand; No 2 33½c. Corn steady, with a moderate demand; No 2 mixed 42c. Rye steady at 62c. Barley steady, with a moderate demand; No 2 $4.25.

CHICAGO, October 9.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; No 1 spring $1 11; No 2 $1 08; No 3 81 @3. Corn dull and declined at 37½@37¾c. No 2 at 37½c. Rye steady; No 1 65c. Barley active; fall No 2 $1.37. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at 92½c.

LIVERPOOL, October 9.—Cotton quiet at 9½ @9¾d; sales of 20,000 bales; speculation and export 3,000 bales. Breadstuffs unchanged. Cheese 63s. Spirits of turpentine 31s. Others unchanged.

LONDON, October 9.—Tallow 42s 6d@42s 9d.

OSWEGO, October 9.—Wheat quiet; No 1 Milwaukee $1.47. Corn dull at 60@62c. Barley in good demand and trading upward. Up-hko Canada $1.55@ 1 56; do to arrive $1.57.

TOLEDO, October 9.—Flour dull. Wheat lower; No 2 red, spot, $1 38¾; seller November, $1 41@1.42. Corn a shade lower; high m xed, and, seller November 49½; seller December 51½c. Oats a shade better; No 1 42½c; No 2 41c.

PHILADELPHIA, October 9.—Flour and wheat unchanged. Corn active at 57@58c. Rye steady at 93c. Oats: advancing tendency; white 33@37c; mixed 29@32c. Barley and malt unchanged. Crude petroleum, 16c; refined 17½c. Whisky $1.03.

LOUISVILLE, October 9.—Cotton firm at 16½c. Flour steady at $6@7. Wheat firm at $1.30@1.31. Corn firm at 42@45c. Oats scarce at 41@46c. Rye firm at 77 @80c. Barley firm at $1.30@1.40. Provisions in good demand and unchanged. Whisky quiet at 90@91c.

ST. LOUIS, October 9.—Flour dull at $6.25@8.50. Cotton dull at 15½@16c. Wheat active and higher; No 2 red fall at $1.32@1.33; No 3 Milwaukee $1.25@ 1.27; No 2 Milwaukee spring at $1.30@1.31. Corn quiet at 34@35c. Oats dull at 32@32½c. Rye dull at 70@71c. Barley dull at $1.00@1.10. Provisions dull and unchanged. Whisky firm at $1.02, currency.

MEMPHIS, October 9.—Cotton quiet; low middling 15c; good ordinary 16c.

LIVE STOCK.

NEW YORK, October 8.—Beeves: to-day's receipts 1,100 head, making 8,675 for the e days, against 1,800 same time last week; quality generally common, with a few occasionally for the supply from Texas; good native steers remain fairly steady at about Monday's quotations, but Texans and poor natives have dropped fully 50@75 lb; the e reme range was 9@12½c for native steers in large lots, and 7@8½c for Texas and Cherokees; also include 10 cars Illinois steers, 74 cars at 11¼@12 per lb; 11 cars do, 64 cars, 10¼@11¼c; 18 cars do, 65 cars, 10c; 7 cars do, 7 cars, 10¼@11¼c; 16 cars Ohio steers, 8 cars, 11¼@12½c; 9 cars do, 10¼@11¼c; 21 cars Texas, scarce and firm, 7@7½c, to dress 57 to 59 lbs; 20 cars do, 7 cars, 9½@10c; 10 cars do, 8@8½c; 10 cars Kentucky steers, 7½ cars, 10@12½c. Sheep and lambs; fresh receipts 5,000 head, making 11,453 for three days, against 7,800 same time last week; the feeling was a shade weaker, but prices generally were unchanged for fair to prime; for poor to common the sales include 1 car of Ohio sheep 85 lbs average, 2 cars do, 82 lbs, 4½c; 1 car do, 4½c; 1 car do, 90 lbs, 5½c; 1 car do, 6½c; 1 car do, 6½c; 1 car do, 6c; 1 car do, 5½c; 1 car do, 77 lbs, 5½c; 1 car do, 5c; 1 car do, 77 lbs, 5½c; 1 car do, 5c; 1 car do, 5½c; 1 car do, 5½c; 1 car do, 5½

HOME NEWS.

Died this Morning.

Joseph Frazier, the young man that was injured at Smith's foundry on Monday last, died this morning at half-past one o'clock, at his residence on Federal street, near Wylie avenue.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European steamship and telegraph office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the Anchor line steamer Anstralia, at New York; State line steamer Pennsylvania, at New York; National line steamer Canada, at New York; Inman line steamer City of New York, at Queenstown; Guion line steamer Wyoming, at Queenstown.

A Horse and Buggy Stolen.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. G. C. Lighteap, proprietor of the Girard House, Allegheny, proceeded to the races at McKee's Rocks. He went in a buggy behind a very valuable horse. He left the horse hitched upon the ground, and while he viewed the race the rig was stolen, and he had to walk home. The entire turnout was valued at about $500.

McElroy & Dickson.

The following was furnished this paper last evening by one of their representatives.

The well-known dry goods house of McElroy & Dickson, have asked their creditors to accept an adjustment of their claims.

At present their business continues as usual and their correspondents at home and in the East will be duly called on in a few days.

The very romantic article about them in the *Leader* last evening was full of statements that were incorrect.

A Peculiar Accident.

Yesterday afternoon while Street Commissioner Tyson, of Allegheny, had a squad of men at work cleaning Spring Garden avenue, a horse attached to a light wagon, in which a man was seated, came tearing down the hill. The man got out of the way and just as the wagon got to them one of the hind wheels came off and struck one of the men on the left side. His left fore-arm was broken and his side was so badly injured that he had to be taken to his home on Saw Mill alley, where medical aid was summoned.

A Dastardly Outrage.

Last evening Mr. Caperton, the well known caterer of Market street, went into the Union Baptist church on Grant street, and left a very valuable horse attached to a buggy hitched outside. While he was gone some miscreants cut a terrible gash on the animal's right side immediately over the fore-leg, inflicting a wound about thirteen inches in length and in depth about to the bone. Mr. Caperton can assign no reason why such a cruel act should have been committed upon a poor brute, and can only account for it by thinking that it was the freak of some bad boys.

Youthful Depravity.

Yesterday afternoon officer Wm. Fowler arrested a boy who was trying to sell a box of candy on board of a boat for forty cents. As the box contained several pounds of candy the officer thought it looked very suspicious and so locked up. The boy represented he lived in Allegheny and the Mayor thought he would keep him till he notified his parent's. Last evening a man came to the lock up and inquired for a boy who had been arrested for stealing a watch. A search was made and the watch found on the boy; he had stolen it while he was trying to sell his candy. He is now held for the larceny of the watch.

A Correction.

The following note explains itself:

CAVALRY RECRUITING RENDEZVOUS,
PITTSBURGH, PA., October 9, 1873.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

GENTLEMEN—I have seen in this morning's GAZETTE a brief notice of the arrest of Charles Stewart as a deserter from the United States army. The statement is not correct, as Stewart was only confined in jail for twenty-four hours, that being his punishment for being absent without leave. He is not a deserter, neither is he charged with any crime by the United States authorities, and as his parents are respectable people and live in this State, they will naturally feel very bad in seeing their son charged with such a crime in a widely circulated paper.

Please to make the necessary correction in your next issue and oblige

Yours respectfully,
EDWARD KELLEHER,
Recruiting Sergeant U. S. Army.

Westminster College.

The twenty-first year of this Educational Institution has opened with very fair prospects. Westminster numbers this term one hundred and seventy-six (176) students, of which number sixty-five names never before adorned the Matriculation roll. The faculty, with the addition of President E. T. Jeffers, D. D., and four Professors and a lady Principal, are all in perfect working order.

The Board of this Institution does not coincide with Bishop Elliot, of Maryland University, in not admitting the fair(er) sex to the privileges of a Collegiate education. The smiles of forty young ladies greet us every morning.

The Teutonic language is taught by a native of Germany.

Rev. W. H. Gill, of Allegheny city, Pa., recently delivered his popular lecture "William III.," before the students of the college. Hon. Kenneth McIntosh, of the firm of McIntosh & Galbraith, Attorney's at Law, of your city, delivers monthly lectures to the Senior class on Constitutional and International Law. X.

A Standard Journal.

Among the announcements made for the coming year, by our weekly press, is that of the *American Agriculturist*. This excellent journal has been recognized as the standard of its class, and all over the land finds its way into the houses of the farmer, the artist, the literary man, the minister, lawyer, physician—in fact, among all classes, and wins its way by merit. Yet it is really a journal of high literary tone, literary excellence, and superiority as a class paper is every way worthy of recommendation.

The prospectus of the *Agriculturist* indicates that there is to be no falling off in efforts to maintain the high standard now occupied. Every department has been carefully arranged and improvements will be made such as have been recommended by experience.

The subscription price of the journal is but one dollar and a half, and in addition to the paper the subscriber gets a beautiful chromo of "Mischief Needing" that would be fit to grace any home. It is hard to see how progressive the farmer can do without the *Agriculturist*, and as a general paper for the household it is almost as valuable to every one. All who wish to secure a good weekly journal should send the subscription price to the Orange Judd Company 245 Broadway, New York.

The Death of Mrs. Appel—A Correction.

Newspapers, even when the most careful supervision is exercised over their columns will sometimes be in error. A case of this kind occurred a few days since, by the publication in this paper of an item in reference to the death of Mrs. Appel,—an aged lady who resided with her husband near McKee's Rocks, and whose demise it was found a few mornings since in a well. The information as first given was based on statements that came to our reporter through the regular news channels, and were deemed, at the time, entirely reliable. Since then, however, we have become satisfied the item did great injustice to a worthy lady and her family—the truth of the matter being brought out at the Coroner's inquest. The testimony there adduced, and which we published in full, clearly relieved the husband and family from the imputations of the first reports, and entirely relieved the husband and surviving friends from any blame in the unfortunate affair.

From further investigation, we learn also that Mr. Appel and his family have borne the reputation of being peaceable and respected members of society, and have always been held in high esteem by their neighbors and acquaintances—facts which render the publication of the item the more to be deplored. We regret exceedingly that our first report should have reflected upon them in any way, and take pleasure in having the first opportunity of re-investigating the case, to set the matter right.

THE CITY PROPERTY.

Meeting of the Committee Last Evening.

Last evening the City Property Committee held a meeting in City Clerk Morrow's office and approved bills amounting to $728 17. The resolution in regard to building station houses on the property recently bought on the South Side by the city, and which had been referred to the Committee by Councils, was acted on, and the whole matter was left to Messrs. Boyd and Laughlin the Committee of the South Side, to procure plans and report at the next meeting of the City Property Committee. Adjourned.

ALLEGHENY STREETS.

Contracts Awarded Last Evening.

Last evening just previous to the meeting of the Allegheny Councils, the Street Committee held a meeting and awarded the following contracts: Grading and paving Evans alley from Nixon to Brady street, to Thomas Carson; grading and paving Brady street from Beaver road to Chartiers street, to Isaac Myers; for grading and paving Wayne street, from Brady street to P. FT. W. & C. R. R. track, to Isaac Myers; grading and paving Sarah street from Sigsbee street to Bond alley, to Charles O'Brien; grading and paving Cross street from Sarah to Charles street, to McNaugher & Co.; grading and paving Marquis alley from Washington avenue to the East Road, to Thomas Carson.

THE ALLEGHENY POSTOFFICE.

Some Changes Suggested—Efforts to Increase the Efficiency of the Office.

For some time past Postmaster Myler, of Allegheny, has been endeavoring to have some changes made in the postoffice under his charge and the matter is now before the Department with a reasonable probability that the changes asked will be acceded to. The proposed changes in which the public are especially interested embrace an addition to the force, by which means the office can be kept open until nine o'clock each evening instead of as at present, closing at six. Just now there are but two delivery clerks employed in the office and even with present business they are kept hard at work. With the addition asked, there could be a re-arrangement of the office work, by which some relief would be given to the present overworked employees, and the interests of the public great[ly] subserved, by reason of having the office kept open three hours longer than at present.

The matter as we have said has been laid before the Postoffice Department at Washington and as the petition is strongly supported, a favorable answer is anticipated.

Dodds & Conley,
Importers of Scotch Granite and manufacturers of American Granite in all styles of monumental art, corner Penn avenue and 33d street, Pittsburgh.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Last Night.

Improvements Asked For from All Quarters—The Purchase of the Gas Works—The Ordinance Authorizing Bonds Passed—The "Charter" Question up Again—The Federal Street Extension Stopped.

A regular monthly meeting of Allegheny Councils was held last evening.

SELECT COUNCIL.

JAMES McBRIER.....PRESIDENT
R. T. WHITE.....CLERK

The following members were present: Messrs. Bollstein, Cochran, Gault, Heagy, Huckestine, Hartman, Megraw, Moul, Omsler, J. C. Patterson, Alexander Patterson, Reineman, Riddle, Richardson, Schoyer, Smith, Stuart, Sweeny, Zinkand and President Jas. McBrier.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

EXCESSIVE ASSESSMENT.

Mr. SCHOYER, a petition from A. M. Marshall relative to assessment of his property on Nunnery Hill for opening Henderson street, and asking that the assessment be reopened. The petition was accompanied by a communication from two of the viewers on the opening of said street, stating that they had made a mistake in their view.

The same gentleman presented a resolution directing the Treasurer to suspend the collection of assessments for opening of Henderson street until the view can be corrected, and that he return the report of viewers and other papers in connection with it back to Councils.

The papers were all withdrawn for the time.

Mr. SMITH, a petition from Mr. H. McGeary and Mrs. McFarland relative to the assessment for the opening of English alley, and asking that the viewers' report on the opening of that alley be revised.

Referred to the viewers.

Mr. MOUL, a petition for gas lamp on Lincoln avenue. Referred.

Mr. HUCKESTINE, a petition for appointment of viewers on change of grade on Howard street. Referred.

Mr. REINEMAN, petition for water pipe on Short street. Referred.

Mr. RUDDLE, a communication from the Board of Directors of the Allegheny gas company, stating that if the city desired to purchase the gas works that the money must be paid at once. Received and filed.

Mr. CORMAN, a petition from Wm. Wade for permission to erect a frame stable on Warner street. Referred.

NEW SURVEYS.

Mr. BUCKESTINE presented the report of the Survey Committee, stating that they had overdrawn their appropropriation $1,188.23, and submitted a resolution authorizing the transfer of $1,500 from the Contingent Fund to their appropriation. The report was adversely to granting petitions for change of grade on Harrison street, and for location of a street in McClintock's plan.

They recommend that the ordinance for opening of Charles street be reconsidered and amended so as to change the location of a portion of the street.

Report received and resolution adopted.

The same gentleman presented the following from the committee.

Ordinance repealing ordinance for opening of Milroy avenue.

The same gentleman presented the report of the Finance Committee. They reported that they had adopted a resolution, that the city would pay the purchase money for the gas works, within a reasonable time. A resolution accompanied the report authorizing the Treasurer to borrow $50,000. Report received and resolution adopted.

"GAS BONDS."

The same gentlemen submitted the ordinance authorizing the preparation and issuing of $650,000 worth of bonds, for the purchase of the gas works. The bonds to bear 7 per cent. interest. The ordinance provides that each year, at the time of making the annual appropriations, the Councils shall make an appropriation sufficient to pay the interest on the bonds, and a sum not less than 5 per cent of the whole amount of bonds, which shall be a sinking fund for the redemption of the bonds. Passed finally.

Ordinance for opening of Milroy avenue. Passed.

He called up the ordinance for opening of Charles street, passed at last meeting and moved its reconsideration. Carried and referred back to the Survey Committee.

FINANCIAL.

Mr. RIDDLE presented the monthly report of the Controller, showing the expenditures of the city for the month, of which the following is a recapitulation:

No. 1.—Salaries	3 568 87
No. 3.—Fire engines	2,799 13
No. 5.—Streets	5,039 59
No. 7.—Surveys	24 21
No. 8.—Police	3,410 53
No. 9.—Contingent fund	114 50
No. 11.—Water works	24,384 53
No. 13.—Gas	5,248 57
No. 16.—City property	178 21
No. 17.—Health	53 00
Total	$44,760 50

Report received and the several bills ordered to be paid.

STOP WHISTLING.

Mr. SCHOYER presented the report of the Railroad Committee, recommending the ordinance making it unlawful to use the locomotive whistle within the city limits, except for starting or of stopping trains.

Report received, and ordinance referred back to the committee.

THE STREET DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J. C. PATTERSON submitted the monthly report of the Street Committee. They reported a balance of $450 of their appropriation still on hand.

In regard to the ordinance for the repairing of Lacock street, the committee reported adversely to its passage. They submitted a resolution authorizing the transfer of $10,000 from the contingent fund to the appropriation No. 5 for street improvements.

Report received and resolution adopted.

The same gentleman submitted the following from the Committee.

Ordinance substiting the name of Alex Hilands as a viewer in re-paving and re-grading Jackson street, for that of Robert Clugston. Passed.

Ordinance for lateral sewer on Liberty street. Passed.

Ordinance for lateral sewer on Washington street from Madison avenue to North street. Passed.

Profile of grade of Marquis alley. Approved.

Report of viewers in opening of Fulton street and Strawberry lane. Approved.

Report of viewers on the opening of Grant alley. Laid over.

Report of viewers on opening of Milroy avenue. Quashed.

Report of viewers on opening of English alley. Referred back to viewers.

Report of viewers on opening of Preble avenue. Received and ordered to be filed in the Engineer's office for one month.

Mr. STUART presented a resolution authorizing the transfer of $20,000 from the Contingent Fund to the appropriation of the Committee on City Property. Passed.

Mr. SCHOYER presented the papers relative to the opening of Henderson street, which he had withdrawn during the early part of the meeting. Petition and communication referred to the Street Committee, and the resolution passed.

Mr. STUART called up the ordinance for grading and paving of Ford street, and moved its passage. Carried.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS DISPOSED OF.

The unfinished busines from Common Council, lying on the desk, was then taken up. All actions of that body concerned in except the following.

Resolution directing the City Solicitor to enquire into the title of certain alleys, which claim the ownership of "Smoky Island." C. C. passed. S. C. non-concurred. Referred to the Committee on City Property in connection with the City Solicitor.

Ordinance prohibiting the standing of locomotives or cars on the track crossing Washington street. In C. C. passed. C. non-concurred and referred to the Railroad Committee.

Ordinance repealing ordinance for sewer on Manhattan street. In C. C. passed; S. C. non-concurred and referred to the Street Committee.

FEDERAL STREET EXTENSION.

Mr. HUCKESTINE, by permission, presented a resolution directing the Viewers on opening of Federal street, to suspend work until further direction from Council. Referred to the Survey Committee.

Also a resolution directing the Survey Committee to have a plan prepared for an outlet from the head of Federal street to the city line by way of the Perrysville Plank Road. Adopted.

Mr. EBERHARDT moved to reconsider the action of C. C. in laying on the table the ordinance for the opening of Carter street, Ninth ward, from its present terminus, to the Ohio river. It was passed in S. C. August 14th. Carried.

He then moved to concur in action of S. C. Lost, and the ordinance again laid on the table.

Common Council adhered to former action in relation to an ordinance repealing an ordinance for a sewer on Manhattan street, which in C. C. had been passed, but in S. C. referred to the Street Committee.

The report of the viewers on Milroy avenue was quashed.

NEW BUSINESS.

Mr. HASTINGS resolution for globes to be put on the gas burners in the Council Chambers. Passed.

The resolution relating to outlet from Federal street, presented by terminus, to city line, was in S. C. referred to Survey Committee. C. C. nonconcurred and passed the resolution.

On motion adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

ALFRED SLACK.....President.
ROBERT DILWORTH.....Clerk.

This branch was called to order at half past seven o'clock. Present: Messrs. Ackley, Brown, Bairdsley, Barns, Bown, Cooke, Cochran, Eberhardt, Graham, Hastlig, Kreps, Kitcker, Krelling, McNeill, Printer, Stedeford, Snaman, Schmitt, Soling, Voegtly, Wettach, Walter Weaver, and President Slack.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Mr. VOEGTLY presented a petition for the grading of Vinial street. Referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. PLENTEN, petition for gas mains on Avery street, Fourth ward. Referred to the Gas Committee.

Mr. WALTER, petition for the extension of the sewer on Sandusky street to North Diamond street. Referred to the Committee on Streets and Sewers.

Mr. GRAHAM, resolution for a gas lamp on the corner of Jackson street and Shield's alley. Referred to the Gas Committee.

The same, resolution granting H. R. Davis the right to erect a frame stable, rear of his lot No. 106 Ridge street. Referred to the Wooden Building Committee.

Mr. HASTINGS, an ordinance providing for a fine of $25 on any person who shall break the fire alarm telegraph, if it occurs by accident, when building a house or otherwise, if the breakage is not reported to the superintendent of the fire alarm telegraph. Passed finally.

Mr. EBERHARDT, remonstrance against the sewer on Perry street. Referred to the Committee on Streets and Sewers.

Mr. SCHMIDT, petition for a stairway on High street, 7th ward. Referred to the Street Committee.

The same, remonstrance against the boardwalk on Lowry street.

Mr. VOEGTLY stated that all the property holders were opposed to the boardwalk there, except one or two of them. Referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. SMITH, resolutions for the removal of the telegraph pole and fire plug from the centre of the sidewalk near the corner of Long Lane and Spring Garden avenue to the curb Stone. Referred to the Water Committee.

Mr. WETTACH, petition for the opening of Prospect street, from its present terminus to the Troy Hill Road. Referred to the Survey Committee.

Mr. HASTINGS presented the following:

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be authorized to put down a stone crossing at the corner of Federal street and Centre alley. Referred to the Street Committee.

The same, resolution authorizing the City Property Committee to let the contract for the Fourth ward engine house forthwith. Passed.

Mr. WETTACH, resolution for a gas lamp corner of Stanton avenue and Magnolia street. Adopted.

Mr. GRAHAM, resolution for the extension of the gas main on Jackson street. Referred to the Gas Committee.

Mr. COOKE, widening, straightening and establishing New Brighton road from Washington avenue to the new city line, also, for the widening, straightening and establishing of a grade on Bank Lane. Referred to the Survey Committee.

Mr. SELING, remonstrance against the widening of Beaver road from Preble avenue to Pallips lane. Referred to the Survey Committee.

Mr. BROWN, petition for gas lamp corner of Rose and Center alleys, 4th ward. Referred to the Gas Committee.

Mr. MCNEILL, resolution for flag stone crossing on Union avenue, midway between Stockton avenue and the Park; also for crossing of Ohio street between Cedar and Union avenues. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. WALTER, an ordinance for the extension of the sewer on Sandusky street to North Diamond street, as petitioned for. Passed finally.

THE CHARTER.

Mr. HASTINGS called up the resolution laid on the table at the last meeting, which requests the Governor to sign the new charter of the city of Pittsburgh as passed by the Legislature last winter.

Mr. MCNEILL—This is all child's play, and is wasting our time. What have the Councils of Allegheny to do with a charter of Pittsburgh? It ought to be beneath our notice.

Mr. HASTINGS said that it had a great deal to do with Allegheny, as it allows the citizens of Allegheny to vote on the question, this fall, whether they would consolidate with Pittsburgh or not.

Mr. VOEGTLY wanted the matter referred to the City Solicitor.

The Chair decided that the resolution now read, as passed by C. C., but non-concurred in by S. C.

On motion, the action of the former meeting was adhered to and a Committee of Conference with S. C. was appointed.

Mr. KLICKER, resolution for a gas main on Main street, from Sergeant street to Crawford's foundry, Eighth ward. Referred to the Gas Committee.

CITY FINANCES.

Mr. COOKE, of the market Committee, presented the following report:

Receipts.

Clerk of Markets	$1,242 18
Second ward Scales	555 86
Diamond Scales	369 32
Total	$2,167 36

As the City Property Committee refused to pay the bills of James Kelley, amounting to $62.05, and that of Wm. Billings, amounting to $18 40, your committee offer the following:

Resolved, That the Controller be and he is hereby authorized to certify a warrant for Jas. McAfee for $62.05 for painting the office of the Market Clerk, and a warrant in favor of Wm. Billings for $18.40 for papering and varnishing the office of the Market Clerk, and charge appropriation No. 9, Contingent Fund.

The report was received and the resolution adopted.

LOCATING FIRE PLUGS.

Mr. HASTINGS, chairman of the Special Committee appointed to locate additional fire plugs in the city recommended the passage of a resolution for the placing of forty-eight additional fire plugs at different parts of the city. They state that this increase leaves the plugs from 300 to 500 feet apart. Referred to the Water Committee.

NEW GAS POSTS.

Mr. BROWN of the Gas Committee presented the following report:

Annual appropriation	$18.00 000
Transfer from No. 9	169 68
	$18 169 68
Expenditures	15,900 79
Balance	$ 2 268 87

The following lamps are recommended; corner of River avenue and Hays alley; on Market street, between Greenwood and Locust streets; corner of Fen and High streets, on Union avenue, between South Diamond and Ohio streets.

A hanging lamp on Beaver avenue, between Stanton avenue and Strawberry Lane.

The following resolution is recommended:

Resolved, That the Controller be and he is hereby authorized to transfer five hundred ($5,000) from No. 9 Contingent fund to No. 13, Gas. Report received and resolution passed.

SANITARY.

Mr. WALTER, of the Health Committee, presented the following report of that committee.

Annual Appropriation	$1,725 00
Expenditures	1,306 15
Balance on hand	$ 418 85

REPORT OF THE HEALTH OFFICER FOR SEPTEMBER.

Nuisances abated	47
Permits to clean cess pools granted	48
Receipts from permits	$71 00
Judgment obtained from suits	10 00
Total receipts	$81 00

Received and filed.

SELECT COUNCIL BUSINESS

Was then then taken up and all concurred in except an ordinance which repeals the ordinance for the opening of Charles street, passed in S. C. C., non-concurred and passed the following, viz:

Resolved, That the City Engineer be authorized to make a survey and profile of a certain street running from New Brighton Road commencing at Dilworth's gate, running parallel along the line of said property and the Fleming property and property of Mr. Keever and others to the line of the proposed Charles street.

The ordinance for the opening of Milroy avenue was passed in S. C., with Arthur Hobson, Joseph Craig and Gottlieb Wettach, as viewers. C. C. concurred, except so far as to striking out the names of Joseph Craig and inserting the name of John Kirkpatrick as a viewer.

An ordinance for a lateral sewer on Liberty Street, from Madison avenue to North street. S. C. passed. C. C. laid over on first reading.

An ordinance for a lateral sewer on Washington street, from Madison avenue to North street. S. C. passed, C. C. laid over on first reading.

OLD S. C. BUSINESS

was then taken up as follows:

Report of Survey Committee. S. C., September 11th, adopted; C. C., October 9th, concurred.

Resolution opening Ferry Lane, Ninth ward. S. C., September 11th, referred to Survey Committee; C. C., October 9th, concurred. Resolution instructing the Mayor to enforce the railroad ordinances relative to locomotive whistles in the city. S. C., September 11th, referred to the Railroad Committee; C. C., October 9th, concurred.

Report of Water Committee. S. C., September 11th, received and filed; C. C., October 9th, concurred.

An ordinance grading, paving and curbing of Superior street from Preble avenue to the Ohio river. S. C., September 11th, passed; C. C., October 9th, concurred.

Mr. MEGRAW, by permission, a resolution for a gas lamp on Sedgwick street. Referred.

The Common Council business was then continued.

Resolution for the appointment of a committee to go to Harrisburg and request the Governor to sign the Pittsburgh city charter. Adopted in C. C. S. C. non concurred. C. C. asked for a committee of conference. S. C. nonconcurred and refused the conference committee.

Ordinance for opening of Boquet street, laid over at a previous meeting. Passed.

Ordinance for grading and opening of Refuge street. Passed.

Ordinance appointing viewers in repairing of White Oak alley. Laid over.

Ordinance for grading and repairing Windsor street. Passed.

Adjourned.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—It affords us much pleasure to notice that notwithstanding the capital attendance that has honored Mr. Dominick Murray's talented impersonations in the successful Drama of "Escaped from Sing Sing" an opportunity will be afforded his admirers of seeing him in a new drama, in the character of an Irishman, a role in which Mr. Murray is not excelled by any one on the boards.

The play is a dramatization by Mr. Charles Osborne, a London Author of repute, the derivation of which is an old Irish Ballad well-known to all Hibernians—the title of the drama being identical with that of the Song, "Willy Reilly and his dear Colleen." It will be presented on the occasion of Mr. Murray's benefit, this evening, and also at the Matinee on Saturday and in the evening for his last appearance.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The Kathi Lanner combination engagement is fast drawing to a close, and the public, if they want to see the best dancing ever done in this city, will have to attend either this evening or to-morrow at the matinee or in the evening. The Peak Family add much to the entertainment by their excellent performances upon the Swiss Bells, and the entire performance is one worthy of patronage. Box office open all day to secure seats.

STANDARD HALL.—The sale of tickets for the season of the Vokes family, which lasts one week, at this Hall, commences this morning at Hale's music store, on Smithfield street. On Monday next is the opening night.

Liberty Carriage Manufactory,

Located at Nos. 75, 77 and 79 Liberty, the Carriage establishment is producing some of the finest and best work in this line in Western Pennsylvania. With a complete force of skilled and experienced workmen, with improved first-class machinery, they are able to successfully compete with any other establishment as regards price, design, style and finish to the certain satisfaction of all who may favor them with their orders. Thoroughly conversant with the business in all its details, they have no hesitation in saying that their vehicles well warrant the title of "Excelsior." TF

The Duquesne Cook Stove

Has a large oven and bakes and roasts perfectly. Do not buy a stove until you see it. Manufactured by D. DeHaven & Son, No. 23 Wood street, and for sale by all first class dealers. MWF

BREVITIES.

....Regular meeting of Councils Monday next.

....Yesterday was the anniversary of the great Chicago fire.

....Mayor Blackmore disposed of twenty five common cases yes erday morning.

....The Grand Jury visited the jail yesterday, and will drop into the Work House to-day.

....Tom Britton" won the purse of of $1,250 at the M'Kee's Rocks races yesterday. Time: 2:39; 2:37; 2:38.

....The case of Ambrose E. Lynch, which has been taken to the Supreme Court on a writ of error, will be argued the first week in November.

....A warrant has been issued by Deputy Mayor Hsiel for the arrest of James Flaherty and wife, who are charged by Mrs. Conewell with disorderly conduct.

....Dr. Prestley will preach on next Sabbath morning on "Christianity," and in the evening on the "Available present and unavailable future." Proceeds to go to the benefit of Memphis sufferers.

....Joseph Warde alleges that the proprietor of the Kensington House, Pipetown, struck him on the back of the head with a beer glass, cutting a deep gash in his cranium. Alderman Thomas will investigate the matter.

....The residence of Charles Staley, in McKeesport, on Wednesday was on fire. The flames were extinguished after the roof and upper stories had been destroyed. Mr. Staley's loss will reach $800, on which there is no insurance.

....The case brought before Deputy Mayor Nichols by Joseph H. Schuck against Robert Sloan, in reference to obstructing the highway in a manner to impede the Fire Department, will be tried this evening, and will be a test case.

....A team of horses ran away yesterday morning on Juniata street, Allegheny. They were attached to a wagon, which they left at the corner of Chartiers street. They ran into a car of the P. & A. line, but nobody was hurt, as the car was empty.

....Governor Hartranft was not present at the review of the State Militia at Greensburg yesterday, but Gen. Latta and other members of the staff, were in attendance. The display was all that could be wished, and fully met the expectations of all present.

....George C. Wilkins has been promoted to the Superintendency of the Baltimore Division of the Northern Central Railway, now operated by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He was for many years Superintendent of the Tyrone Division of the P. R. R.

....Four police officers, named Hood, Sanders, Grispin and Kelly, were discharged by Mayor Blackmore. The first named three had imbibed too freely, and the latter went to sleep on his post. Mayor Howe gave notice that a similar course would be pursued in future.

....Yesterday morning a collision occurred on the Jane street coal track, South Side, by which the "camel back" was thrown off the track and badly smashed. It was the locomotive on the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston road that ran into the "camel back."

....Yesterday B. F. Laird made an information against Mrs. Lucy Slater, charging her with wilful and corrupt perjury. He alleges that she swore falsely in an information which he made before Alderman Humbert, charging him with obtaining board under false pretense. Warrant issued.

....Jacob Josephs has entered suit before Alderman Logan charging Gustave Kein with false pretense in obtaining $124 from him. Mr. Josephs alleges that the defendant came to him and represented that he was a member of a responsible firm, and thus obtained the money. Defendant gave bail in $500 for Court.

....The Pacific Express train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, due in this city at 10:10 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was two hours behind time. The detention occurred east of Altoona. The delay to the Southern Express yesterday was caused by the train running into a freight wreck filed in hand on the Middle Division. No one hurt.

....We learn that Rev. Naragan Sheshadri, who is a Hindoo preacher, Dr. Berkely, of Lurgan, Ireland, Rev. Thomas Young Killen, nephew of the distinguished ecclesiastical historian, Rev. Dr. Killen, and Rev. Dr. Lorimer, of Genoa, Italy, may positively be expected to preach in this city after the adjournment of the Evangelical Alliance.

....Alderman Anderson, at the instance of Cyrus Fitch, issued a warrant for the arrest of Chas Cunningham on a charge of felonious assault and battery. The deponent is engaged at work at Brunot's Island and yesterday caught and secured a raft floating down the river. The defendant claimed the raft and an altercation ensued, in which it is alleged Cummings seized a hoe and made an assault.

....Yesterday George Herge, a South Side resident, entered a complaint before Ald. Hoerr charging Annie Bothermund and Emma Appenroth with disorderly conduct. The defendants gave bail for Court. Subsequently Fred Appenroth entered suit at Alderman Krehan's, charging Annie with assault and battery and laying violent hands on Emma Appenroth. The defendant entered bail for Court.

....The Oil City Daily *Derrick* announces the marriage in that city, on Wednesday evening, of Mr. Stanley Loomis, of Pittsburgh, to Miss Lottie Brundred, of Oil City. That paper says: A large and fashionable audience of Oil City, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, New York and Butler people "assisted." The reception at Mr. Brundred's residence, after the ceremony, was exceedingly gay and enjoyable.

....Stephen Hoffman was discharged from the employ of Bernard Swivell on Saturday last. This "riled" Stephen, and he announced his intention of putting another head on his late employer. Swivell, it seems, became aware of the conclusion that one head was enough for him, and he therefore sought Alderman O'Donnell's office, and entered information against Swivell for surety of the peace, whereupon a warrant was issued.

....The firm of Harbaugh, Matthias & Owens has not suspended, as was stated in yesterday's *Dispatch*. Their blast furnace is still in operation as usual, but the rail mill, for want of orders, alone, stopped running last week. The firm is one of the strongest in the city, and care should be exercised by the city press that no misrepresentation be made concerning any of our manufacturers, especially at this time.

....A prominent mercantile firm are about to realize that they can't realize on their effects in order to prevent their being classed among those firms that are commercially infirm.—*Evening Leader.*

Just such wilful instinuations as this are what brings financial distress to many of our business men. We call attention to why the proprietors of any journal permit such inuendoes to be published.

....Yesterday afternoon a woman was thrown from a wagon, corner of Sixteenth street and Penn avenue. The wagon came in collision with another, and the shock threw her out, she striking the curbing on her face, she was rendered insensible for a time, and was taken to Dr. Duncan's office where she was restored to consciousness. She was badly bruised and cut about the face, and nearly all her front teeth were knocked out.

....We made mention, a day or two since, of an inharmonious wedding, which occurred on the South Side, and we now learn that considerable litigation has grown out of it. Michael Roher, at whose house the ceremony was performed, has made an information against some of his guests for disorderly conduct, and yesterday morning the host was charged by Mr. John H Jones with assault and battery, and Alderman Anderson issued a warrant for his arrest. The case is an interesting one.

....A queer story is told of a drug clerk on Smithfield street, who, about two o'clock on Tuesday morning, indulged in a glass of soda water with Orange of Malta Syrup. Soon after drinking he was taken sick. He suspects two strangers, who were drinking at the same counter of drugging his glass whilst he went to get one of them a plug of tobacco. He also thinks that the parties intended to rob the store, but that they did not apprehend he would be able to go home after the dose they had given him. Their designs were consequently frustrated.

....The base ball match between the best players of the Enterprise and Xantha clubs, who represent Allegheny, and the Iron City and Science clubs, of Pittsburgh, for the championship of the Union Park yesterday, and resulted in the success of the Pittsburgh players. The game was very exciting, ten innings being played, the score standing at the end of the last inning 14 to 12 in favor of Pittsburgh. As the Iron City was unable to get another game with the Enterprise this game is taken as an indication of the relative strength of the clubs.

....Yesterday a bill in equity was filed in the United States Circuit Court, in which application was made for a writ of ejectment against the present holders of the money estate in the Seventeenth Ward. There are about a million dollars involved in the suit—principally in real estate. It is claimed in substance that Dr. Peter Mowry who owned the property and who died here some time ago, had been married to an Indian girl in Michigan and that a daughter was the offspring of this union. Dr. Mowry it was supposed here was a bachelor and when he died left the property to his mother. The daughter who claims the estate says she has positive evidence of the legality of the marriage between her mother and Dr. Mowry and upon this bases her claim.

Safe Investment for Panicky Times.

In view of the panicky condition of monetary affairs many persons have withdrawn their deposits from the banks, and are considerably at a loss as to what disposition to make of the money. It is unsafe to carry it in your pockets or to keep it about your houses, as the pickpockets and house-breakers are fully awake to the condition of affairs and are on the alert to avail themselves of the opportunities offered.

It won't do to invest it in stocks and bonds in the present unsettled and uncertain condition of the market. A balance on deposit in a suspended bank is about as good as the depreciated securities which pay no interest.

We would suggest to all who are looking around for a safe investment of their funds that the tickets for the fourth grand gift concert for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky are not all sold yet; that this institution never suspends, and that its gifts are as certain to be paid as certified checks on solvent banks.

Oct. 10: 1t

Grand Opening
of
Cloaks, Sacques, Costumes,
and Shawls.

Hugus & Hacke will open on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, 8th, 9th and 10th inst., a superb collection of Paris and Berlin garments, including Camel Hair, Cashmere, and Diagonal Cloth Redingotes, English Walking Jackets, elegant Costumes in Black Silk, Cashmere, Mohair, and many other desirable fabrics of their own importation.

Fifth avenue and Market streets.

An Elegant Place to Dine.

At Geo. F. Hochschwenders, Diamond street, three doors above Smithfield. Excellent meals at all hours. Oysters served in every style. Waiters prompt and attentive. Every effort will be made to please. Call and see.

The Weber Piano

At Carl Retter's, No. 29 Fifth avenue. tf

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

SUPREME COURT.

[Chief Justice Read presiding.]

Court met at the usual hour, and the following cases were argued:

Alexander McKee vs. J. C. Bidwell, error to the Court of Common Pleas. Argued by Hampdon & Dalzell for plaintiff in error, and by Purviance contra. On the 26th day of November, 1869, the plaintiff, with Henry Ferry, drivers in the employ of John W. Haney, hauled some freight to the plow works of the defendant, corner of Garrison alley and Duquesne way, entering by a door on Garrison alley; there was no one present to receipt the dray book and McKee started towards the office. He saw the light in the office and started directly for that light, but only took a step or two when he fell through the elevator opening and was very badly injured. There was no light to guide the feet of McKee and the opening was entirely unguarded. It was about dusk when the accident occurred.

Plaintiff's counsel contended that the defendant was guilty of negligence in not having the opening barricaded, and that his negligence was implied from the fact that a light was put up immediately after the accident.

Mr. Purviance argued that a notice was posted up prohibiting persons entering the door in the alley and held that McKee had no right to go on the premises in this way; that he was guilty of contributary negligence, in not proceeding more cautiously when he was unacquainted with the premises, and upon this (contributary negligence) the court below non-suited the plaintiff.

Mr. Hampton said the notice prohibiting persons entering at the door, related to outsiders only, and not to persons having business with the defendant, and who had been in the custom of delivering goods at this entrance.

On motion of George Shiras, Esq., Mr. Henry Pepper, of Philadelphia, was duly admitted to practice in this Court.

A number of cases in which D. T. Watson, Esq., appears for the defendants, were passed until next week, in consequence of the absence of Mr. Watson.

C. Hoeveller and Josias Meyers vs. James McCully. Mr. Barton for plaintiff in error and Robert S. Woods contra. Mr. Barton suggested the death of Mr. McCully, and the substitution of the name of Major Frew. This was an action in replevin to recover $2,450, the value of some horses and cows taken and sold for the widening of Highland avenue, the defendant holding that the assessment was illegal. A special verdict was rendered. The Court refused to hear any argument, and reversed the decision of the lower Court, set aside the verdict and directed that a *venire de novo* issue.

Joseph R. Fricke vs. Paineas Wood. Error to the District Court of Allegheny county. Brown & Lambie appeared for the plaintiff in error and Kerr & Guthrie contra